

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, June 4th, 1913

VOL. XL. NO. 10

Reduce the Cost of High Living

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Come and see our complete line of New Hammocks at prices that can't be beat.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still giving a 15% Discount on all Ladies' and Misses Spring Coats

A 20% Discount on all Ladies' and Misses Spring and Summer Trimmed Hats.

NO TWO HATS TRIMMED ALIKE

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Thursday to Saturday, June 5-6-7

A manufacturer made up a lot of short ends of Messaline Silks, Shephard checks and Stripes into Ladies' and Misses' Dresses and offered them to us at about half price. We place this lot of Dresses on sale, together with all our Silk Dresses in stock, values \$12.50 to \$15.00 for 3 DAYS ONLY your choice at

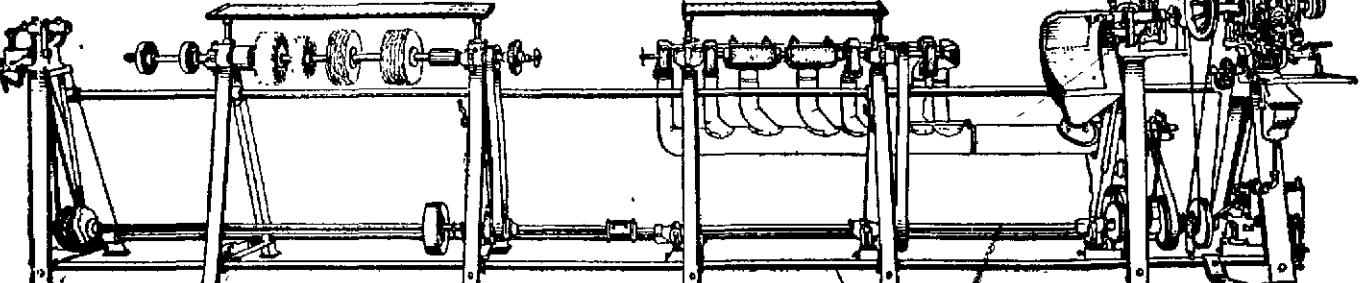
\$7.98

THEY COME IN ALL DESIRABLE COLORS AND SIZES

One lot of Summer Wool Dresses, blacks and all colors, our **\$4.98**

If you need anything in Ladies' or Children's Dresses, Coats, Suits, Dusters, Silk or Rain Coats, Skirts, Waists, Middy or Balkan Suits, you will find the best assortments and most reasonable at

WEISEL'S



Get Your Old Shoes Repaired at Gleue's Shop

Opposite the Postoffice

We can do work at prices that are right. We have secured another expert shoemaker which puts us in position now to do your work prompt. Work will be called for and delivered if you will only let us know.

Men's sewed soles - 75c Ladies' sewed soles - 60c

All work done on the Genuine Goodyear Machine.

GLEUE BROS., Incorporated

Just Over the Bridge

The Only Complete Electric Repair Shop in the City.

EAST SIDE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

TWO VICTIMS AT BIRON DAM

Charles Wagner and Albert Mans
Meet Death by Drowning on Saturday Last.

A double drowning occurred at Biron on Saturday of last week, when Charles Wagner and Albert Mans were carried thru one of the gates near the west end of the dam. The men, with two companions, were ferrying some timber across the river on a scow, the scow being pushed along with pike poles.

When near the west end of the dam one of the men lost his pole by getting it caught on an obstruction in the river, and as the water was quite deep at that place the men were unable to manage the unyielding scow with the remaining pole and it was drawn thru one of the open gates.

George Marcoux and Mike Wolf were the two men on the scow who made their escape, they doing so by jumping into the slack water and escaping the suction of the open gate. Several workmen and others who were in the vicinity of the place saw the accident and realized the peril that the men were in but before any assistance could be rendered they had been swept over the dam.

A search was at once started for the bodies of the missing men and that of Charles Wagner was found the following day on the west side of the river about three-quarters of a mile below the dam. The body of Edward Mans has not been recovered at this writing.

Mr. Wagner was a man 34 years of age and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. He was a carpenter by trade and was employed by the Consolidated at construction work on their dam.

Edward Mans was 19 years of age and unmarried.

He came to this city about seven years ago, having been a resident of Pittsville for about fifteen years. Besides his wife and child he has a sister Emma residing at Milwaukee and a brother Max who resides in Milwaukee and William of Pittsville. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home, Rev. Nommensen of the west side Lutheran church conducting the services. Besides the immediate relatives here to attend the funeral there were here Miss Clara Keesen, a cousin, and Miss Minnie Hassonoff, an aunt, both of Manitowoc.

WITNESSING BURGERS.
Miss Bertha Wittenberg and Albert Bergen, both of this city, were married on Monday evening, Rev. Wm. Nommensen of the west side Lutheran church performing the ceremony that made them man and wife.

The young couple left the same evening on their wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will make their home at Marietta, Ohio. They are both well and favorably known in this city and the Tribune wishes them many friends in extending hearty congratulations.

BRUNSTAD-WIERNER.
Henry Wierman of Chicago and Mrs. Minnie Branstad of this city were married on Monday evening at the west side Lutheran parsonage, Rev. Wm. Nommensen performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hillmer as witnesses. They left the same evening for Chicago where they will make their home.

WILKE-HIRSCH.
Frederick Hirsch of this city and Miss Emma Wilke of Merrill were married today, June 4th, at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Scott, Lincoln county. Mr. Hirsch is well known in this city, having been employed as chauffeur for E. W. Ellsworth for a number of years past, and is a young man of sterling worth. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch will make their home in this city.

LOOKING FOR A POST OFFICE SITE.
Postmaster McDonald put in several days last week looking for a site for the new government building which it is expected will be built here sometime in the future. Prices were obtained on several tracts of land in the neighborhood of the bridge that might prove available altho nothing definite was done about buying, as it will be necessary for the appropriation to be forthcoming before this is done.

BIRTHS.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Schleglow, town of Hanover, May 25th. A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Heiser, May 27th. A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Worden, June 1st. A son to Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Dunn, June 2nd. A baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Pike on Tuesday, May 27th. A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Locher, town of Randolph, June 4th.

PAINTERS FORM A UNION.
The painters of this city held a meeting in the week and organized a union, electing R. Allen president, Thor Ringer secretary and Roy Kohn treasurer. An effort was to be made to place the minimum wage scale at 39 cents an hour, but it is understood that they were not successful in carrying the proposition.

ROKE A LEG.
Mrs. Curtis Croteau suffered a fracture of her left leg above the ankle on Tuesday. She was on her way home to Biron when her horse took fright at a passing automobile and as Mrs. Croteau was unable to control the animal she jumped from the buggy, with the result above stated.

MOYLAN CHURCH.
The Scandinavian Moravian Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Chris Hassell on Thursday afternoon.

THE WILLING WORKERS.
The Willing Workers will meet with Mrs. Andrew Stone at Biron Thursday evening. Big will leave Chambersburg at 7 o'clock p.m.

DALE AT POSSLEY'S.
—There will be a dance at John Possey's place on Wednesday evening June 11th, to which the public is cordially invited. Baer's orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music for the occasion and a good time is assured to all.

HELD A PICNIC.
The west side Lutheran school held their annual picnic on the river bank south of the Northwestern bridge last Sunday. A program had been prepared for the occasion and a good time is reported.

DRIVE UP NEW CAR.
Ray Johnson and W. J. Conway drove up from Milwaukee on Saturday in Mr. Conway's new Marion touring car. They report the roads extremely rough altho they were not bothered with mud anywhere.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
Ladies, Geivings, Mrs. John; Solon, Helen L.; Younker, Miss Lena, card. Gentlemen, Ebert, Henry; Hanson, Enchonour Co.; Hironimus, Jno.; Keiley, Chester; Sodl, Joseph.

WANTED. Good competent girl for general house work. Mrs. F. W. Kruger.

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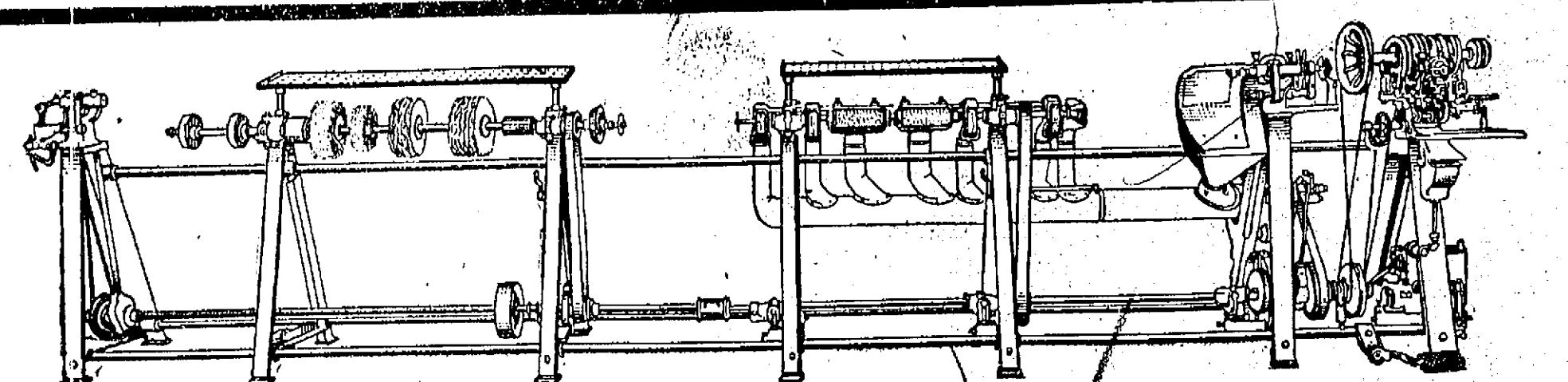
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Moving Picture Show June 6.
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The meeting was called to order Thursday forenoon and Mayor Cohen, president of the Citizens National bank of this city, welcomed the delegates in a short address. This was responded to by H. W. Barney of Neenah after which the regular business of the Among those that addressed the convention was taken up.

Regular war formations are made and whole regiments are seen under fire. Cannon belch forth shot and shell, while bombs hurtle through the air leaving a trail of smoke that hangs like a pull over the field of battle. Trees are cut down by bursting shell, and falling to the ground bring down the sharp-shooters perched in their branches. A bridge in the background is blown to atoms you not only see it, but you hear the deafening explosion as it hurl's hundreds of soldiers to their death. You hear the rumble of cannon and the screech of the shell as it tears through the ranks of infantry. You hear the sharp clanking of steel against steel in the hand to hand combat, where no quarter is given. You hear the pounding on the horses' hoofs in their maddening gallop to the rear with empty saddles.

Powell and Whitaker will present their spectacular War Features for one night only at Daly's theatre, Friday, June 6th.

London is shocked over the way the British nation is taking to gum chewing. But they stick to it.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour	\$5.30
Rye Flour	3.80
Rye	50
Butter	22.25
Eggs	14
Beef, Live	5.50
Pork, dressed	9.40
Veal	8.10
Hay, Timothy	\$10.00
Potatoes	9.10
Onions	1.12
Oats	3.60

BANKERS HELD A MEETING

Session Ends in the Evening With Festivities at the Pavilion Down River.

Group No. 6 of the Wisconsin Bankers Association held their meetings in this city on Thursday morning and afternoon and rounded up their session with a social gathering at the pavilion that evening, where lunch was served, followed by music and dancing, making a pleasant finish to the business part of the meeting.

The meeting was called to order

on Friday, June 10th, the date of the regular monthly stock fair which will be held in this city on the west side market square.

Manager Bell reports that there is

a demand in the city for several

milch cows, also that there is always

a demand for little pigs.

There is also a market for several

heavy horses weighing from 1400 to

1600 pounds.

On fair day Johnson & Hill Company

will give to the farmer bringing

in the most eggs a \$2.00 hat. For the

second largest number of eggs they will give

one bottle of Mayne's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, with \$1.00. Coffee and sandwiches will be served in the

business part of the meeting.

The Grand Rapids Brewing Co. offer

an eighth of beer to the farmer bringing

in the largest number of empty

people.

The Reland Packing Co. will pay

Chicago prices for all kinds of fat

stock.

Those who have second hand

furiture for sale can have same sold

brought in.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mr. John King is visiting with relatives in Wausau and Merrill this week.

Miss Lila Brown departed on Monday for a visit with relatives at Watertown.

Miss Nellie Greenberg of Neenah is

ghost at the Steinberg home this week.

Bishop R. R. Schwebach of LaCrosse

is a guest of Rev. Wm. Reding for several days.

Miss Lydia Jacobson of Minocqua

is visiting with relatives in the city for several weeks.

Mesdames Chris Nelsons and H.

Rockstedt are visiting with relatives in Arkdale this week.

Mrs. W. G. Merrill is spending several days in Sparta and LaCrosse visiting with relatives.

Mrs. H. W. Lord of Plainfield was a

guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Smith

over Memorial Day.

John Possley, Frank Pearson and

Victor Persohn angled for trout on the

Tomorrow river on Sunday.

Mrs. James Blasdell of Woodruff

was a guest at the Nels Larom home

several days the past week.

Leonard Bender and Miss May

Johnson visited at the George Otto

home at Black Creek on Sunday

Mr. Frank Stelt expects to leave

in the near future for an extended visit

in Montana with friends and relatives.

Clarence Jackson, graduate from

the Chicago University on June 10th,

having completed a four year course.

MEN WANTED—By the Brunet Falls

Manufacturing Company Cornell, Wisconsin, for work in wood yard and

mill. Steady employment for good

men.

FOR SALE—Two good farm stock

and machinery located at Strong's

Prairie. Would accept city property

in part payment. M. C. Jacobson

—tf.

FOR SALE—Conover piano, good as

new. A bargain for someone. Inquire

at this office.

FOR RENT—Offices in MacKinnon

block lately vacated by T. J. Cooper

—tf.

FOR SALE—One double buggy with

rubber tires. At the MacKinnon

residence.—tf.

TAN BARK WANTED—We want 20

cars tan bark. We pay good prices.

Write for prices. Hart Lumber &

Cedar Co., Oconto, Wis.—tf.

MEN WANTED—To unload pulp

wood at our Biron mill. Good accommoda-

tions.

FOR SALE—Farm horses and mares.

Can be seen at 1078 Washington street

—tf.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired buggy, in

first class condition. Andre of

H. B. W. R. E. C. Jacobson

—tf.

WANTED—Men for unloading pulp

wood. Wages \$1.70 per day. Board

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Co., Port Edward, Wisconsin.

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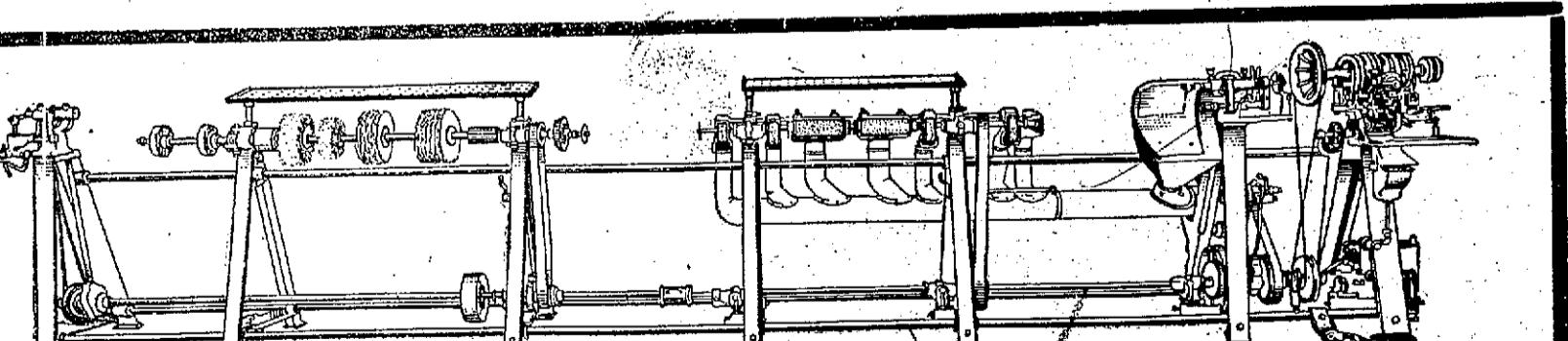
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WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—At a
bargain, 80 acres cleared land. Ad-
dress P. O. Box 291, Grand Rapids,
Wis.—t.

LOST.—STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A
male fox terrier dog, black and
white. Finder will receive a reward.
Edward Poincavelle, the Real Estate
hustler.

FOR SALE.—A dandy house on the
east side. Price \$1700, worth \$2000.
Owner lives out of town. Easy terms
for a quick sale. Inquire of Edward
Poincavelle, the Fire Insurance agent.
Office over Otto's Drug store.

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Manufacturing Company, Cornell, Wis-
consin, for work in wood yard and
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FOR SALE.—Two good farms, stock
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21 pd.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

ADOPT RECESS RESOLUTION

Senate Adopts Plan for Adjourning Legislature from June 12 to January 13, 1914.

Madison.—The senate by a vote of 20 to 11 has adopted a joint resolution introduced by Senator Scott calling for a recess of the legislature from June 12 to January 13. The assembly had the resolution over until June 3 and a fight is expected on the measure in that body. Followers of the governor are said to be opposing any move to adjourn at the present session.

The Scott resolution enumerates a number of reasons why an adjournment would be advisable. It states that by June 12 the session will already have been longer than the expectation at the time of convening, and that only a few important measures will remain for final consideration at the proposed date of adjournment. The water power bill, it is stated, will require several weeks' more of consideration by the committee and further investigation of the mothers' pension and direct marketing measure is recommended. Better consideration can be given these and other subjects if a recess is taken, is the contention. The appointment of special joint investigating committees is recommended, and it is stipulated that no matters other than reports from these committees and privileged resolutions shall be considered at the January session except upon unanimous consent of the members present.

In some quarters the governor's veto of the Hull marketing bill and the women's suffrage referendum and the defeat of the McGovern marketing bill in the assembly are held to have opened the way for the recess plan. With those important questions removed from the schedule a smooth path for the champions of adjournment is seen.

The defeat of the governor's marketing bill by the assembly came after four hours of debate, the vote standing 30 for and 51 against sending the measure to engrossment. Upon a motion to reconsider, the measure was placed on the calendar for June 3 for final action.

Under suspension of the rules, the assembly passed the Heddle boxing bill. The measure provides for a state commission to regulate boxing bouts, the contests to be no-decision affairs of not more than ten rounds each, and three per cent of the proceeds must go to the state treasury. The bill is a copy of the New York law regulating boxing. Considerable opposition to the bill developed, especially among rural members, who characterized it as virtually legalizing prize fights in Wisconsin.

The senate, by unanimous vote, has confirmed Gov. McGovern's appointment of Clem P. Host, Milwaukee, as state fire marshal. This action followed defeat in the assembly of a motion to reconsider the killing of the only drunk champion at state fairs. The bill proposing a merger of the state fire marshal's office with that of the commissioner of insurance.

WOULD PUT LIMIT ON BANKS

Kaukauna Banker Tells Association That Law Restricting Number of Institutions Is Needed.

Fond du Lac.—President F. Becker of the First National bank of Kaukauna, in addressing the members of the Wisconsin Bankers association, gathered at the state convention here, declared that there should be a law limiting the number of banks in a community just the same as there is a law limiting the number of saloons. Mr. Becker declared such a law would relieve the banking profession and the public from the ruinous epidemic of starting new banks every time some man gets it into his system that he wants to be a banker, no matter what his qualifications for the undertaking.

WIFE OF PASTOR A SUICIDE

Mrs. R. T. Pierson Victim of Melancholia, Hangs Self in Milwaukee Sanatorium.

Milwaukee.—Suffering from acute melancholia, of which she had been a victim for a year, Mrs. Eliza Pierson, wife of the Rev. R. G. Pierson, committed suicide in Riverside Sanatorium by hanging herself with a strap from the light fixtures in her room. Mr. Pierson is pastor of the South Baptist church, First Avenue and Washington street. Mrs. Pierson had been an inmate of the sanatorium since July 12, 1912. She leaves four children.

Blow From Sweep Is Fatal.

Manitowoc.—When a wooden sweep used in moving his barn, broke, Henry Willard, 35 years old, a town of Kosuth farmer, was struck on the head and instantly killed.

Will Be Aide de Camp.

Martineau.—James A. Rapp, aged 68, a veteran of three wars, has received a commission as aide de camp to Gen. Beers, national commander of the G. A. R. He expects to attend the encampment at Neenah this summer.

Chooses Michigan Man.

Beloit.—J. H. McNeil, for five years principal of the high school at Marquette, Mich., has been selected principal of the Beloit High school to succeed the late J. C. Pierson.

Madison Strike Made General.

Madison.—The strike of the building laborers now involves all the affiliated trades, according to an order calling out painters, plumbers, inside wiremen, steam fitters, tinsmiths, stone cutters and cement finishers.

May Resume Construction.

Waukesha.—An effort will be made on June 6 to resume construction of the Prairie Farm and South-eastern railway through the co-operative effort of farmers along the route.

Madison Annexes Fair Oaks.

Madison.—The village of Fair Oaks, population 1,000 and with a number of large business enterprises, has been annexed to the city of Madison. The last assessed valuation of Fair Oaks was \$1,091,000.

TELLS LIQUOR USE

ROOSEVELT IN LIBEL SUIT ADMITS DRINKING LIGHT WINES, DENIES OVER-INDULGENCE.

REVIEWS HIS LIFE STORY

Colonel Declares That in Fifteen Years He Consumed Less Than Dozen Drinks of Whisky, Then by Doctor's Order.

Marquette, Mich., May 29.—"I am not either a total abstainer nor a prohibitionist, but I am very abstemious," this was Theodore Roosevelt's description of himself in relation to intoxicants as given on the witness stand here Tuesday in the hearing of his \$10,000 libel suit against George Newell, editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore. Newell had editorially charged the former president with getting drunk, and that, not infrequently, Roosevelt denied the truth of this statement flatly and said he had never been drunk in his life.

Colonel Roosevelt told the story of his life and his counsel, James H. Bound, in spite of objections, asked many questions that made the colonel talk about the various high public offices he had held, his Cuban campaign, the books he had written, his life in the west, and the attempt to assassinate him at Milwaukee.

Mr. Roosevelt said, with great earnestness, that he never drank a highball or a cocktail in his life; that he had never been under the influence of liquor to the slightest degree and that while not a total abstainer, he was very nearly one. In fifteen years, he declared, he had consumed less than a dozen drinks of whisky, and then usually under a doctor's order, the whisky being measured in a graduated glass. He never took two drinks in the same day and, while at state banquets he sometimes took a single glass of champagne in obedience to custom, he never had wine on his private table.

On two occasions the colonel had drunk mint juleps away from Washington, but the count said brought out the fact that one of these occasions was in St. Louis and the other at Little Rock.

The cross-examination of Colonel Roosevelt by Attorney Horace A. Andrews of Cleveland was disappointing to the audience in the courtroom, inasmuch as it brought out no damaging admission. Colonel Roosevelt not only held his own, but seized every opportunity of saying things that strengthened his direct examination and undoubtedly produced as good an effect on the jury as it seemed to do on the people in the courtroom.

The other witnesses examined during the day were men of national prominence who had been intimate with Colonel Roosevelt for years and who testified they had never seen him under the influence of liquor and that he only drank champagne at state banquets, white wine to the extent of one glass at formal dinners, and no alcohol of any kind at his own table.

These witnesses were Jacob R. Rilis of New York, author of "How the Other Half Lives" and prominent as a sociologist and reformer; Dr. Alexander Lambert, a famous authority on alcohol and drug diseases and physician to the Roosevelt family; Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the United States army, retired and personal physician to Colonel Roosevelt, while the latter was president and H. Gilson Gardner, a Washington newspaper man who had been with Mr. Roosevelt on almost all of his campaign trips.

RECEIVERS FOR TWO ROADS

Frisco and Eastern Illinois Unable to Meet Outstanding Notes Take Affairs Into Court.

St. Louis, May 29.—United States Judge Sanborn Tuesday appointed two receivers for the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, known as the "Frisco" system, upon application of the North American company, Benjamin L. Winchell, president of the Frisco company, and Thomas H. West, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis Union Trust company, were named as receivers.

Judge Carpenter of the United States district court, a part of the Frisco system, upon the application of the Railways Steel Spring company, William J. Jackson, vice-president and John Morrison, secretary, was Saturday appealed to the United States Supreme court.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—Thomas F. McMahon, head of the McMahon & Troughton Candy company, was recently beaten and robbed Friday by two thugs. Police captured one man, who gave the name of James Reed.

New York, May 26.—Stephen J. St. John, state senator from the Bronx, recently ennobled by the New York state senate of charges of bribery, was found guilty of bribery by a jury.

The maximum penalty for the crime is ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. He will be sentenced Wednesday.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 24.—The strike of the Pere Marquette boiler makers of the Wyoming yards assumed more serious aspects Thursday when 200 machinists and helpers walked out in a sympathetic strike.

Washington, May 27.—The contempt case of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, vice-president and John Morrison, secretary, was Saturday appealed to the United States Supreme court.

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Two Killed in Feud Fight

Four Others Seriously Wounded—Brother Kills Brother, Son Shoots His Father.

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SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES



C. BARRON & EWING

VETO FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

Governor Withholds Approval of Glenn Measure.

HOUSE KILLS MARKET BILL

McGovern's Plan to Control Monopoly and Encourage the Co-Operative Movement by Regulation of Trade Fails.

Madison.—The Mahon bill to create a state marketing commission for the regulation of trade was indefinitely postponed by the assembly by a vote of 51 to 30. The bill was Governor McGovern's instrument in an effort to control monopoly and to encourage the co-operative movement, and had attained considerable prominence in many states as a proposed solution.

Vetoes Woman Suffrage Bill.

Governor McGovern has vetoed the Glenn bill permitting people to vote on the subject of woman suffrage at the fall election of 1914. There is still another woman's bill in the legislature, which was laid on the table at the request of Assemblyman Hans M. Laursen. It is now proposed to take this bill from the table and make it conform with the objection raised by the governor in vetoing the Glenn bill.

The governor points out that the state defeated the subject of woman suffrage by an overwhelming vote last fall and suggests that "to resubmit

the question at the next election is

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VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
WASHINGTON.—During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this northern field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood to both contending forces, was the success of the southern cause, or the beginning of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a state was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states, and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reveille than that which the fifes and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening, in July, 1863, was a call of arms to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated money for the preparation of the camps and for the mousing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil war was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since those soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so the computation of age was a true one the average of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older, and a good many of them, men who entered at ages ranging from fourteen to seventeen years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views age.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern arms.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of James B. Aloisio, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Henry G. Sharp, commissary general of the United States army. Two years ago last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The health of the soldiers throughout the Texas encampment was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson by the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the Spaniard.

The estimates of the commissary and quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$350,000 to act in part as host to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

Big Task to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The mousing of the veterans will require 400 army ranges, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 500 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helpful personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigeration cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case ofhardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal

for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the "battleground." They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before that war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly entertained in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2 115, will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of concentric tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors 50,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

The quartermaster general in a report says: "It is assumed that the mons will be served to the visitors in a manner similar to that used by the regular troops when in camp for short periods; that is, by having each man go to the kitchen with his mess kit to be served there and dining in his tent or other convenient places."

Visitors to Be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark especially every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defenses of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought other victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commendation of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever known to warfare.

It is expected that much good will come from the reunion of the Blue and the Gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Time has healed many wounds. The old soldiers have forgotten their animosities more readily than have the civilians. It is thought that this great coming together in peace of two once conflicting hosts will mark the passing of the last trace of the bitterness of the war between the states of this great Union.

Impatience.

Patience—Small panes of glass are set into the side of a new fountain pen so the quantity of ink it holds can be increased.

Patience—Some people are too impatient! Why can't they wait until the ink comes out on their fingers to find out?

Well Fitted for the Post.

"So you think you would make a satisfactory valet for an old human wreck like myself, do you?" said the old soldier to the applicant for the position of body-servant. "You know I have a glass eye, a wax arm, and a wooden leg that need to be looked after not to mention my false teeth."

"Oh, that's all right, colonel," said the applicant, cheerfully. "I worked five years in the assembling department of the motor-car works, and there isn't a machine on the market

P. M.'S ARE STUDYING

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS
MUST PROVE FITNESS FOR
THEIR PLACES.

EXAMINATIONS OPEN TO ALL

Competitive Tests Will Be Applied In
Every State—Civil Service Commission Entering Upon Biggest Job That Ever Confronted It.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington—Most of the fourth class postmasters of the country today are going to school again. Under the orders of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, sanctioned by President Woodrow Wilson, who naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters, the postmasters of humble rank soon will be called before examining boards not only to prove their fitness for their \$200 plus, but to prove that they are better fitted to hold them than any of their fellow townsmen with post-office ambitions.

Fourth class postmasters are now legally on a civil service basis. The fact that a man holds the job at present will be of no service to him unless he can down other aspirants in the competitive examination, which soon are to be held all over the United States. Here are the competitive tests which will be applied:

1. Elementary arithmetic and accounts (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers and common and decimal fractions and statements of the postmaster's accounts.)

2. Penmanship (the legibility, neatness, and general appearance of the composition's handwriting in the subject of letter writing.)

3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on any one or two subjects furnished.)

4. Copying manuscript address (a simple test in copying accurately addressed given.

5. Facilities for transacting postal business (based on the location of the postoffice site, the convenience of office arrangements, etc.)

Big Task for Examiners.

The civil service commission will send examiners to the county seats for the purpose of conducting these postmastership examinations. The task of the "quizzers" will be a big one, for there are many thousands of fourth class postmasters, and probably there will be many more thousands of applications than there are jobs in sight. Postmasters who are receiving less than \$180 a year are not to be disturbed at this time, but it is taken for granted that they will be no strong protest against this exemption from the Democratic faithful who are seeking preferment.

Some of the Republican members of congress are inclined to be jocose over this invasion of the civil service into the fourth class postmastership field. They are asking if, when the lists of the successful competitors are scanned, it will not be found that most of the successful ones of good, true and tried Democrats. This questioning on the part of the Republicans carries with it an intimation that the civil service commission, which is to conduct the examinations or the examiners themselves, will not do their duty as it ought to be done, and it implies, also, that neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Burleson is sincere in this latest civil service exploit. There has been very little complaint in the past of the work of the civil service commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission or its agencies will stoop to trickery for the sake of helping some thousands of men to get places of preferment.

In the year 1900 Mr. Guthrie was an assistant secretary of the Democratic national convention, and four years later he was a delegate from the Pittsburgh district to the national convention at St. Louis. He has been interested in sociological and philanthropic work for years. He is much of a student, and more than a little of a scholar, which, together with his Wilson predilections, made him the grateful choice of the administration for a great foreign post.

Henry Breckinridge, who has been appointed by President Wilson as assistant secretary of war to succeed General Oliver, was more of a Wilson man than was Mr. Guthrie, for Mr. Breckinridge was one of the Princeton students who took a militant part in behalf of Woodrow Wilson in a certain university controversy in which the present president of the United States at one time was engaged.

Where Democrats probably will profit in a party sense by these competitive examinations for fourth class postmasters is in cases where, under Republican rule, the jobs have been given to men who had no proper business qualifications for the places. Fourth class postmasters of this kind probably will be ousted before long, but Democrats may not profit any more than Republicans, taking it for granted that the average of intelligence in the two parties is about the same. Except in the south there probably will be about as many Republicans to take the examinations as Democrats, and, therefore, fitness probably will rule.

Wall of Porto Rico.

It is pretty well known in Washington that the administration and the Democratic leaders in congress fear sugar in its results on the Porto Rican industry more than they do the people who are to be affected by it. The administration is to the contrary of the civil service commission, which is to conduct the examinations or the examiners themselves, will not do their duty as it ought to be done, and it implies, also, that neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Burleson is sincere in this latest civil service exploit. There has been very little complaint in the past of the work of the civil service commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission or its agencies will stoop to trickery for the sake of helping some thousands of men to get places of preferment.

William H. Osborne of North Carolina, who has been made commissioner of internal revenue, also was an original Wilson man. His home is in Washington doing what they can to secure a change in the proposed tariff legislation, as it affects sugar.

The Porto Ricans say that with free sugar the most important industry on the island will be wiped out. It is a cruel tale which the islanders tell, and if things turn out as they say blackly it is certain that they will, the island will experience destruction as will the rest of the country.

Woodrow Wilson did more to capture the majority of the Tar Heel delegates for the Wilson cause than all the other efforts of the Wilson men in the whole north state combined.

They love best who remember most; whose forgetfulness of self makes room for the constant and absorbing thought of another.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

Worries Democratic Leaders.

The Democratic leaders in congress are worried more over the Porto Rican matter than over the Louisiana matter.

They love best who remember most;

whose forgetfulness of self makes

room for the constant and absorbing

thought of another.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

Queer Facts About Money.

The average lifetime of the different denominations of United States paper currency differs considerably; for instance the \$1 silver certificate, for instance being a trifle over one year; the \$5 gold certificate, 1.68 years; the \$20 gold certificate, 1.9 years, etc. The number of pieces of United States paper currency in circulation is gradually increasing and numbered 327,329,159 on June 30, 1912. There were 273,426,336 pieces of United States currency redeemed during the same period, which exceeded by 6,215,415 the number of pieces issued the preceding year. The increasing growth in redemptions is due primarily to the growth in business activities, the publicly given to uncleanness and alleged insanitary of soiled notes, and the consequent demand for cleaner money; the growing practice of payment of wages in factories, shops, etc., weekly and bi-weekly, as compared with monthly; and growing popularity of paper money in sections where silver was formerly in the greatest demand, etc.—Leslie's Weekly.

Impatience.

Patience—Small panes of glass are

set into the side of a new fountain

pen so the quantity of ink it holds

can be increased.

Patience—Some people are too

impatient! Why can't they wait until

the ink comes out on their fingers to

find out?

Well Fitted for the Post.

"So you think you would make a

satisfactory valet for an old human

wreck like myself, do you?" said the

old soldier to the applicant for the

position of body-servant. "You know

I have a glass eye, a wax arm,

and a wooden leg that need to be

looked after not to mention my false teeth."

"Oh, that's all right, colonel," said the applicant, cheerfully. "I worked five years in the assembling department of the motor-car works, and there isn't a machine on the market

for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arms in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Prince Domingo produces sugar and

that island when a crop is to be harvested the laborers are run in and paid

enough to satisfy them, which is not

enough, it is said, to satisfy the la-

borer in any other place on earth

except in some sections of the far

east. Porto Rico, it is claimed, there-

fore cannot compete under the pro-

posed conditions with Santo Domingo

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

ADOPT RECESS RESOLUTION

Senate Adopts Plan for Adjourning Legislature from June 12 to January 13, 1914.

Madison.—The senate by a vote of 20 to 11 has adopted a joint resolution introduced by Senator Scott calling for a recess of the legislature from June 12 to January 13. The assembly laid the resolution over until June 3 and a fight is expected on the measure in that body. Followers of the governor are said to be opposing any move to adjourn at the present session.

The Scott resolution enumerates a number of reasons why an adjournment would be advisable. It states that by June 12 the session will already have been longer than the expectation at the time of convening, and that only a few important measures will remain for final consideration at the proposed date of adjournment. The water power bill, it is stated, will require several weeks' more of consideration by the committee and further investigation of the mother's pension and direct marketing measure is recommended. Better consideration can be given these and other subjects if a recess is taken, it is contention. The appointment of special joint investigating committees is recommended, and it is stipulated that no matter other than reports from these committees and privileged resolutions shall be considered at the January session except upon unanimous consent of the members present.

In some quarters the governor's veto of the full marketing bill and the women's suffrage bill and the defeat of the McGovern marketing bill in the assembly are held to have opened the way for the recess plan. With these important questions removed from the schedule a smoother path for the champions of adjournment is seen.

The defeat of the governor's marketing bill by the assembly came after four hours of debate, the vote standing 30 for and 51 against sending the measure to engrossment. Upon a motion to reconsider, the measure was placed on the calendar for June 3 for final action.

Under suspension of the rules, the assembly passed the Heddle boxing bill. The measure provides for a state commission to regulate boxing affairs, the contests to be no-decision affairs of not more than ten rounds each, and three per cent of the proceeds must go to the state treasury.

The bill is a copy of the New York law regulating boxing. Considerable opposition to the bill developed, especially among rural members, who characterized it as virtually legalizing prize fights in Wisconsin.

The senate, by unanimous vote, has confirmed Gov. McGovern's appointment of Clem. P. Host, Milwaukee, as state fire marshal. This action followed defeat in the assembly of a motion to reconsider the killing of the bill proposing a merger of the state fire marshal's office with that of the commissioner of insurance.

WOULD PUT LIMIT ON BANKS

Kaukauna. Banker Tells Association That Law Restricting Number of Institutions is Needed.

Fond du Lac.—President F. F. Becker of the First National bank of Kaukauna, in addressing the members of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, gathered at the state convention here, declared that there should be a law limiting the number of banks in a community just the same as there is a law limiting the number of saloons. Mr. Becker declared such a law would relieve the banking profession and the public from the ruinous epidemic of starting new banks every time some man gets it into his system that he wants to be a banker, no matter what his qualifications for the undertaking.

WIFE OF PASTOR A SUICIDE

Mrs. R. T. Pierson Victim of Melancholia, Hangs Self in Milwaukee Sanatorium.

Milwaukee.—Suffering from acute melancholia, of which she had been a victim for a year, Mrs. Etta Pierson, wife of the Rev. R. G. Pierson, committed suicide in Riverside Sanatorium by hanging herself with a strap from the light fixtures in her room. Mr. Pierson is pastor of the South Baptist church, First avenue and Washington street. Mrs. Pierson had been an inmate of the sanatorium since July 12, 1912. She leaves four children.

Blow From Sweep is Fatal.
Milwaukee.—When a wooden sweep used in moving his barn, broke, Henry Willert, 35 years old, a town of Kosuth farm, was struck on the head and instantly killed.

Will Be Aide de Camp.
Marquette.—James A. Rapp, aged 98, a veteran of three wars, has received a commission as aide de camp to Gen. Beers, national commander of the G. A. R. He expects to attend the encampment at Necah this summer.

Choose Michigan Man.
Detroit.—J. H. McNeill, for five years principal of the high school at Marquette, Mich., has been selected principal of the Beloit High school to succeed the late J. C. Pierson.

Madison Strike Made General.
Madison.—The strike of the building laborers now involves all the affiliated trades, according to an order calling out painters, plumbers, inside wiremen, steam fitters, tinsers, stone cutters and cement finishers.

May Resume Construction.
Glenwood City.—An effort will be made on June 6 to resume construction of the Prairie Farm and South-eastern railway through the co-operative effort of farmers along the route.

Madison Annexes Fair Oaks.
Madison.—The village of Fair Oaks, population 1,000 and with a number of large business enterprises, has been annexed to the city of Madison. The last assessed valuation of Fair Oaks was \$1,091,600.

TELLS LIQUOR USE

ROOSEVELT IN LIBEL SUIT ADMITS DRINKING LIGHT WINES, DENIES OVER-INDULGENCE.

REVIEWS HIS LIFE STORY

Colonel Declares That in Fifteen Years He Consumed Less Than Dozen Drinks of Whisky, Then by Doctor's Order.

Marquette, Mich., May 29.—"I am not either a total abstainer nor a prohibitionist, but I am very abstemious," this was Theodore Roosevelt's opinion of himself in relation to intoxicants as given on the witness stand here Tuesday in the hearing of his \$10,000 libel suit against George Newell, editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore. Newell had editorially charged the former president with getting drunk, and that, not infrequently. Roosevelt denied the truth of this statement flatly and said he had never been drunk in his life.

Colonel Roosevelt told the story of his life and his counsel, James H. Pound, in spite of objections, asked many questions that made the colonel tell about the various high public offices he had held, his Cuban campaign, the books he had written, his life in the west, and the attempt to assassinate him at Milwaukee.

Mr. Roosevelt said, with great earnestness, that he never drank a highball or a cocktail in his life; that he had never been under the influence of liquor to the slightest degree and that, while not a total abstainer, he was very nearly one. In fifteen years, he declared, he had consumed less than a dozen drinks of whisky, and then usually under a doctor's order, the whisky being measured in graduated glass. He never took two drinks of whisky in the same day and, while at state banquets he sometimes took a single glass of champagne in obedience to custom, he never had wine on his private table. On two occasions the colonel had drunk mint juleps away from Washington, but the counsel brought out the fact that one of these occasions was in St. Louis and the other at Little Rock.

The cross-examination of Colonel Roosevelt by Attorney Horace A. Andrews of Cleveland was disappointing to the audience in the courtroom, inasmuch as it brought out no damaging admission. Colonel Roosevelt not only held his own, but seized every opportunity of saying things that strengthened his direct examination and undoubtedly produced as good an effect on the jury as it seemed to do on the people in the courtroom.

The other witnesses examined during the day were men of national prominence who have been intimate with Colonel Roosevelt for years and who testified they had never seen him under the influence of liquor and that he only drank champagne at state banquets, white wine to the extent of one glass at formal dinners, and no alcohol of any kind at his own table.

These witnesses were Jacob R. Newell, author of "How the Other Half Lives" and prominent as a sociologist and reformer; Dr. Alexander Lambert, a famous authority on alcohol and drug diseases and physician to the Roosevelt family; Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the United States army, retired, and personal physician to Colonel Roosevelt while the latter was president and H. Gilson Gardner, a Washington newspaper man who had been with Mr. Roosevelt on almost all of his campaign trips.

RECEIVERS FOR TWO ROADS
Frisco and Eastern Illinois Unable to Meet Outstanding Notes Take Affairs Into Court.

St. Louis, May 29.—United States Judge Sanborn Tuesday appointed two receivers for the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, known as the Frisco system, upon application of the North American company. Benjamin L. Winchell, president of the Frisco company, and Thomas H. West, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis Union Trust company, were named as receivers.

Judge Carpenter of the United States district court of Chicago appointed receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, a part of the Frisco system, upon the application of the Rail Road Steel Spring company of William J. Jackson, vice-president of the road, and Edwin W. Winters of New York, were named as receivers.

The inability of the Frisco system to meet the \$2,200,000 per cent two year notes maturing June 1 brought about the financial difficulties of the system.

Jockey Killed at Belmont.
New York, May 29.—William Smith, aged nineteen, of Warrenton, Va., a jockey connected with the Wedener stables, was thrown and killed Tuesday while exercising a horse over the track at Belmont Park race track.

King George Leaves Berlin.
Berlin, Germany, May 29.—King George and Queen Mary of England ended their visit here Tuesday with a review of the guards army corps, which was holding its spring parade at Potsdam.

Zbyszko is Not Badly Hurt.
Montreal, Que., May 29.—The "fractured skull" sustained by Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, in a grapping match Monday night has developed into nothing more serious than a badly cut head.

Sends Wilson Annoying Letter.
Philadelphia, May 27.—Charged with sending annoying letters to President Wilson, Richard Lindsay, said to be a resident of Chicago, was arrested here Saturday by secret service operatives.

Panama Canal Cut Through.
Panama, May 27.—When two steam shovels met Saturday in Culebra Cut, one working from the west and the other from the east, the Panama canal was cut at grade from the Atlantic to Pacific ocean.

Famous Turfman Near Death.
Lexington, Ky., May 26.—James B. Haggis, multimillionaire turfman and mine owner of Lexington and New York, is reported critically ill in New York. Mr. Haggis is in his ninety-first year.

Women Held in Boy's Death.
Hugo, Okla., May 26.—Mrs. Malissa Bassey of Boswell, Okla., accused of killing her eighty-year-old stepson by giving him a capsule containing poison, was Friday held for action by the grand jury.

Madison Annexes Fair Oaks.
Madison.—The village of Fair Oaks, population 1,000 and with a number of large business enterprises, has been annexed to the city of Madison. The last assessed valuation of Fair Oaks was \$1,091,600.

SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES



CHAS. HARRIS & CO.

VETO FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

Governor Withholds Approval of Glenn Measure.

HOUSE KILLS MARKET BILL

McGovern's Plan to Control Monopoly and Encourage the Co-Operative Movement by Regulation of Trade Falls.

Madison.—The Mahon bill to create a state marketing commission for the regulation of trade was indefinitely postponed by the assembly by a vote of 51 to 30. The bill was Governor McGovern's instrument in an effort to control monopoly and to encourage the co-operative movement and had attained considerable prominence in many states as a proposed solution.

VETOES WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL.

Governor McGovern had voted the Glenn bill permitting people to vote on the subject of woman suffrage at the fall election of 1914. There is still another woman's bill in the legislature, which was laid on the table at the request of Assembliesman Hahn M. Laursen. It is now proposed to take this bill from the table and make it conform with the objection raised by the governor in vetoing the Glenn bill. The governor points out that the state defeated the subject of woman suffrage by an overwhelming vote last fall and suggests that "to resurrect precisely the same question to the voters at the approaching state election cannot be justified."

"There is every evidence that the vote upon this matter taken last fall," says the governor in his veto, "it should be later and at an election where the popular vote will be equally large and inclusive. No other course will prove in the end either satisfactory or defensible. There is nothing to prevent the present legislature from doing this by providing now for the re-submission of this question at the presidential election in 1916. If this bill so provided I should sign it; but I cannot approve it in its present form."

MOTHERS' PENSIONS ON CALENDAR.

On motion of Assemblyman John L. Schnitzler all bills providing for mothers' pensions were placed on next Thursday's calendar for consideration. The Schnitzler bill provides for the operation of a mothers' pension system under the supervision of the state board of control. Its provisions are broad, allowing the employment of nearly 250 officials to properly administer the law. Judge Rosa of Bolot and Assemblywoman Hedding of Milwaukee both have bills permitting the administration of the law by the present county and municipal judges. The latter bills carry practically the same appropriations. The former will require an appropriation of nearly \$100,000. The committee on public welfare, which considered the bills, favors the Rosa bill.

TRAVELERS TO MEET IN JANESVILLE.

On June 5 to 7 the grand council of the United Commercial Travelers of Wisconsin will hold its fifteenth annual session in Janesville.

The present officers are: H. B. Richards, Milwaukee, grand counselor; E. U. Loether, Ban Clare, grand junior counselor; John H. Noble, Green Bay, past grand counselor; Thomas A. Wensink, Milwaukee, grand secretary; T. E. Pritchard, Fond du Lac, grand treasurer; C. G. Rumpf, Appleton, grand conductor; W. F. Ractz, Manitowoc, grand piano; A. E. Bandebor, Oshkosh, grand sentinel; C. B. Evans, Janesville, grand chaplain.

The executive committee is composed of R. L. Worth, La Crosse; Paul Moell, Green Bay; C. D. Thomas, Appleton, and C. M. Griffin, Superior.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS ON CALENDAR.

Immediately after the accident, Missouri Pacific officials in St. Louis ordered an investigation to ascertain why train No. 11 did not stop at McGirk, the first station east of Brant, as it was under orders to do. The fact No. 11 did not stop indicates to railroad officials that the two trains, both of which are fast passenger trains, were going at full speed when the collision occurred.

A report that the two trains caught fire after the collision and were burning was denied at the general offices of the road here. It was declared that the steel passenger cars saved the train from burning.

COASTER BRAKE TRUST HIT

Final Decree Dissolving Combination Entered in U. S. District Court at Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., May 28.—A final decree dissolving the coaster brake trust was entered in the United States district court here. The decree in the case was agreed to by all the parties at interest without any court proceedings. There is, however, a criminal case brought under the Sherman law pending in court. There are eight corporations and 18 defendants named in the decree which perpetually join and restrain them from further entering into a combine or association in violation of the Sherman law. The direct charge brought by the department of justice was that the defendant in July, 1908 combined and entered into an agreement relating to the manufacture and sale in interstate and foreign commerce of bicycle and motorcycle coaster brakes, and the constituent parts. The parties named are the New Departure Manufacturing company, the Miami Cycle and Manufacturing company, the Aurora Automatic Machinery company, the Eclipse Machinery company, and the Buffalo Metal Goods company.

TWO KILLED IN FEUD FIGHT

World's White Champion Heavyweight Dies When Arthur Peckey Hits Him Over Heart.

Calgary, Alberta, May 27.—Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world, took the count of ten from Referee Edward Smith of Chicago which marked him the loser in the scheduled ten round fight Saturday with Arthur Peckey and eight minutes later died from the effects of the blow.

His death was caused by a chance blow delivered somewhere in the region of the heart.

MCCARTY KILLED IN BATTLE

World's White Champion Heavyweight Dies When Arthur Peckey Hits Him Over Heart.

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His death was caused by a chance blow delivered somewhere in the region of the heart.

SIX DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Care Are Swept 300 Feet Down Mountain Side by Landslide Caused by Cloudburst.

Houghton, W. Va., May 26.—Six persons were killed and a number injured Tuesday night when a mixed train on the Sewell branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad was swept 300 feet down a steep mountain side by a landslide and completely swallowed up.

MOTHER AND BABY PERISH.

Chicago, May 26.—Mrs. Martha Leiberman and her adopted daughter, Lillian Jacobs, aged nineteen months, were burned to death Monday in a fire that destroyed the Leiberman home in Cicero, west of here.

BANK ROBBER CAUGHT.

Toledo, O., May 28.—With a bent umbrella rib a man giving his name as James Evans of Chicago Monday robbed the Northern National bank at cut rates.

BOMB VICTIM CHINESE GENERAL.

Shanghai, May 28.—Gen. Hsiao Pao San was killed by a bomb Monday while opening a box in the belief that it contained poison, of which he was an ardent collector. A servant was also instantly killed.

EX-SENATOR SCOTT IMPROVING.

Washington, May 28.—Former Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia has so much improved from the recent operation for cataract of the eye as to be able to go to his home Monday.

MILL STRIKERS RENEW RIOTS.

Peterson, N. J., May 28.—After a long lull in the violence which had attended the silk mill strike, Zulek again broke out here Monday when pickets tried to prevent non-strikers from returning to work.

AUTO FRIGHTENS WOMAN TO DEATH.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 28.—Mrs. Anna Welsh, seventy-two years old, died of fright Monday when she saw that the street car on which she was riding was about to collide with an automobile.

STUDENT FALLS; KILLS SELF.

Lille, France, May 28.—Disappointed at his failure to pass his examinations caused a medical student named Cuivier to commit suicide by shooting at the university here Monday.

State University Has 5,793.

That the University of Wisconsin has 5,793 students at Madison this year and 5,523 in correspondence study—a total of 11,495—is shown by the new catalogue just off the press.

Every college in the university except the college of engineering shows an increase in the number of students, having gained 108. Last year the enrollment in that college was 743. This year it is 851.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 4, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids
Wisconsin, as Second Class
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter
the columns of The Tribune are 24 inches
long, making a one column advertisement
cost \$2.88 for insertion. Additional inser-
tions, at the same rate. All local noti-
cials, cards of thanks, resolutions of
respect, and all notices, entertainments
where an insertion fee is charged will be
charged at 6 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on
one side of the paper only, and to sign
their names to communications. Please
not matter if you write every week, sign
your name anyway, as it will be pub-
lished.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

(By Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner.)
In the election last fall the people
elected members of Congress to revise
the tariff on sugar and other necessi-
ties, downward as one step toward
the reduction of the ever increasing
cost of living.

Powerful lobbies are now in Wash-
ington endeavoring to persuade these
members of Congress to break their
pledges to the people and betray the
consumers of the land, to the end that
a few men, already rich beyond the
dreams of avarice, may add to their
substantial fortunes.

It was to place before this state of
affairs that President Wilson used his
now famous statement, in which re-
ferring to these lobbies, he said:

"Washington has seldom seen so
numerous or so insidious a lobby.
There is every evidence that money
without a limit is being spent to sup-
port this lobby and to create an ap-
pearance of a pressure of public opin-
ion antagonistic to some of the chief
items of the tariff bill."

In order that the public may know
all of the facts about the condition
alluded to by President Wilson, it
have introduced a resolution providing
for the appointment of a com-
mittee of five members of the House
of Representatives to investigate the
subject.

This resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, It has been charged by the
President of the United States, and
there is reason to believe that a pow-
erful and insidious lobby, representing
interests hostile to the passage of
the pending tariff bill in the form
adopted by the House of Representa-
tives, is in existence in Washington,
and

Whereas, newspapers are being filled
with paid advertisements calculated
to create an artificial public opinion
against certain items of the tariff bill,
and

Whereas, it is charged and there is
reason to believe that unlimited funds
have been placed at the disposal of
this lobby for the purpose of overcom-
ing the interests of the public for the
private profit of the interests which
they represent, and

Whereas, the public maintains no
lobby and is powerless to reply to the
paid advertisements of any lobby rep-
resenting financial interests, and

Whereas, bills are pending in Con-
gress to regulate and control the op-
eration of lobbies at the national cap-
itol, and it is advisable to gather any
and all facts bearing on the aforesaid
conditions and charges or in any way
relating thereto, as a basis for reme-
dial purposes, therefore be it

Resolved, that a special committee
of five members be appointed by the
Speaker of the House of Representa-
tives to sit during the sessions of the
House and during the recess of Con-
gress for the purpose of investigating
and reporting to Congress the facts in
connection with the operation of any
lobby or lobbies in Washington; said
committee shall inquire into the sources
whence any such lobby or lobbies
are supplied with funds, and the a-
mount of funds so contributed, and
shall also ascertain where and how
these funds are expended and for what
immediate and ultimate purpose; and
shall go into a general inquiry to learn
the methods by which any lobby seeks
to influence legislation in Congress."

If members of Congress were to al-
low themselves to be guided by the
views of the lobbyists, they would
conclude that the people back home
were not in good faith when they voted
for tariff revision downward. Or, if
they were in good faith at the time,
they have since changed their
minds, deciding they do not desire the
monopolies of the tariff trusts inter-
fered with.

But President Wilson is not being
fooled. Nor is the average member of
Congress. They know that for every
man who beseeches them in Wash-
ington to retain the tariff on sugar,
there are nine hundred and ninety-
nine of their constituents who are not
writing letters, but who demand that
promises made to them before election
be kept after election, and especially
the downward revision of the tariff on
the vital necessities of life.

President Wilson and the members
of Congress also know that every
party of the extrándreds that the
lobby of interests will make by virtue of
legislation granting them special privi-
leges, must come from the pockets of
the men, women and children in the
districts back home.

It will be recalled that President
Taft once faced the same crisis that
members of Congress face now. He
listened to the voices at his ear in
Washington whom the late Senator
Doolin described as "men who knew
exactly what they wanted." President
Taft forgot the folks at home who do
not write letters, and on the very first
election day following they got revenge.
The lobbyists in Washington whose
counsel he had accepted were power-
less to save him from the wrath of the
home folks who vote, but who
maintain no lobbies in Washington.

How to Get Early Sweet Corn.

A contributor to the current issue of
Farm and Fireside says:

"Some of the most successful
gardeners near Boston have found a good
way of getting sweet corn on market
early enough to command a fancy
price. After thoroughly plowing and
harrowing the soil, they turn up ridges
the shape of an inverted V where
the corn-row is to be.

"The soil thus elevated dries out
quickly and absorbs heat much more
readily than would a level surface.
The seed is planted along the apex of
the ridge and germinates promptly
into young plants that thrive and ripen
earlier about two weeks earlier than the
ordinary level-sod method. This plan
may be easily adopted in any northern
garden where the corn is desired."

Every Inch a President.

WOULD MEAN CHEAPER ROADS

Removal of the Asphalt Tariff
Would Benefit Wisconsin.

Wisconsin representatives and the
senators from this state can strike
an effective blow for cheaper good
roads and asphalt streets by insisting
that the new tariff law shall admit
asphalt free of duty. There is no
question of protection involved, for
there is no lake or natural asphalt in
the United States. The competing
domestic materials such as oil asphalt
and tar are so much lower in
price than the imported product that
they need no protection. In fact,
about all the existing tariff—\$3.00 a
ton for refined asphalt and \$1.50 on
crude—has done is to result in adding
these amounts to the taxpayer's bill
for good roads and streets. The tariff
is not only added to the price
of the imported product but it makes it
possible for the producers of similar
materials to increase their charges
well, without coming into price competi-
tion with the imported asphalt.

Some kind of bituminous "binder"
to hold the stone in place is used in
most roads in these days of heavy
traffic. To make roads of this kind
as cheap as possible everybody inter-
ested in the good roads movement
ought to work for tariff-free bitumen.
The saying that will result from the
removal of the tariff will not go to
the asphalt people. They have prom-
ised to reduce their prices by the
amount of the tariff if it is cut off, and
trade considerations would make them
do this in any case. The saving will
go to the taxpayers, who can spend
the money on additional construction
that they could not otherwise afford,
or they can keep the money in their
pockets. Their bills for roads and
streets have gone up tremendously
in recent years; there are millions
more to pay and there seems to be
no good reason for adding to these
millions by continuing the tariff tax
on good roads and streets.

The New Law of the Road.

A new law has been passed by the
legislature to govern present conditions
of travel upon the public highways. It
clears up some points as to rights in
the road which have not been fully or
generally understood. The law was
approved by the governor May 14, and
its provisions are as follows:

Section 1. There is added to the
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1836-49b. Whenever a person oper-
ating a motor vehicle shall meet on
a public highway any other person
riding or driving a horse or other
draft animal, or any other vehicle,
the person so operating such motor
vehicle or vehicles, or riding or driving
a horse, or other draft animal, shall
each reasonably turn to the right of
the center of the beaten track of such
highway so as to pass without inter-
ference. Any such person so operat-
ing a motor vehicle or motorcycle
shall, on overtaking any such horse,
draft animal or other vehicle, pass on
the left side thereof, and the rider
or driver of such horse, draft animal
and/or other vehicle shall stop for
sufficient length of time to allow
said automobile to pass. Any such
person so operating a motor vehicle
shall, at the intersection of public
highways keep to the right and pass
to the right of the section of such
highway when turning to the right
and pass to the right of the center of
such intersection when turning to the
left.

2. Any person violating any of the
provisions of this act shall be punished
by a fine of not less than five dollars
nor more than one hundred dollars or
by imprisonment in the county jail
for not less than ten days nor more
than three months.

Will Advertise Wisconsin Grown and
Made Products.

Products "grown in Wisconsin" and
articles "made in Wisconsin" will be
widely known for their excellence and
quality if the plan originated by An-
drew W. Hopkins, editor of the Wis-
consin Farmer, is adopted by the lead-
ing producers and manufacturers of
the state.

The plan of the movement is to en-
courage Wisconsin producers and
manufacturers to market only their
superior products with "grown in Wis-
consin" or "made in Wisconsin" labels
and trade marks distinctly stamped
upon them and then to acquaint as many
as possible of the customers of this
country with the excellence of all pro-
ducts bearing this stamp which would
stand for superior quality.

Already the Wisconsin Agricultural
Experiment Association, the Wisconsin
Potato Growers Association, the
Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Asso-
ciation, the Wisconsin State Horticultural
Society, the Wisconsin Cheesemakers
Association, the Wisconsin Butter
Makers' Association, and other
important organizations of producers
and manufacturers have considered
the advisability of adopting the plan
and several of these associations have
officially endorsed this scheme and
have had the trade marks designed
for them, copyrighted by the federal
government, and registered by the
state, thus making it possible for them
to restrict the use of this label and
standard except by members of their
respective associations who would
agree to pack or crate and market
only such products under this label
as would be a credit to themselves,
their association and the state.

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Resolved, that a special committee
of five members be appointed by the
Speaker of the House of Representa-
tives to sit during the sessions of the
House and during the recess of Con-
gress for the purpose of investigating
and reporting to Congress the facts in
connection with the operation of any
lobby or lobbies in Washington; said
committee shall inquire into the sources
whence any such lobby or lobbies
are supplied with funds, and the a-
mount of funds so contributed, and
shall also ascertain where and how
these funds are expended and for what
immediate and ultimate purpose; and
shall go into a general inquiry to learn
the methods by which any lobby seeks
to influence legislation in Congress."

If members of Congress were to al-
low themselves to be guided by the
views of the lobbyists, they would
conclude that the people back home
were not in good faith when they voted
for tariff revision downward. Or, if
they were in good faith at the time,
they have since changed their
minds, deciding they do not desire the
monopolies of the tariff trusts inter-
fered with.

But President Wilson is not being
fooled. Nor is the average member of
Congress. They know that for every
man who beseeches them in Wash-
ington to retain the tariff on sugar,
there are nine hundred and ninety-
nine of their constituents who are not
writing letters, but who demand that
promises made to them before election
be kept after election, and especially
the downward revision of the tariff on
the vital necessities of life.

President Wilson and the members
of Congress also know that every
party of the extrándreds that the
lobby of interests will make by virtue of
legislation granting them special privi-
leges, must come from the pockets of
the men, women and children in the
districts back home.

It will be recalled that President
Taft once faced the same crisis that
members of Congress face now. He
listened to the voices at his ear in
Washington whom the late Senator
Doolin described as "men who knew
exactly what they wanted." President
Taft forgot the folks at home who do
not write letters, and on the very first
election day following they got revenge.
The lobbyists in Washington whose
counsel he had accepted were power-
less to save him from the wrath of the
home folks who vote, but who
maintain no lobbies in Washington.

How to Get Early Sweet Corn.

A contributor to the current issue of
Farm and Fireside says:

"Some of the most successful
gardeners near Boston have found a good
way of getting sweet corn on market
early enough to command a fancy
price. After thoroughly plowing and
harrowing the soil, they turn up ridges
the shape of an inverted V where
the corn-row is to be.

"The soil thus elevated dries out
quickly and absorbs heat much more
readily than would a level surface.
The seed is planted along the apex of
the ridge and germinates promptly
into young plants that thrive and ripen
earlier about two weeks earlier than the
ordinary level-sod method. This plan
may be easily adopted in any northern
garden where the corn is desired."

Every Inch a President.

Woodrow Wilson has been Presi-
dent nearly two and a half months.
Time enough for a test, and how well
he has stood the test. Daily he is
proving to be every inch a president.

When have we had a president so
completely given over to the work
of his office, so little concerned with
the pomp and frippery, so keenly human
in his interest in folks and yet so in-
flexible in his moral courage? We do
not believe his head has been swelled
a bit by the honors of his job, but it
is clear that his conscience is getting
bigger every minute.

A new man, coming to a new job
in a new way, with every eye watch-
ing for blunders. How calmly, self-
confidently, yet not in the least boast-
fully, he took hold. He read his mes-
sage to congress because that was the
human way. It sees the senators in
the capital and talks to them about
the public as man to man. What else
is the president's room in the capital
for?

And so on, from step to step, each
step sure because carefully thought
out. To see the self-reliance of it all
you would think he had been at that
work all his life.

The test of barely two and a half
months. Yet what a contrast to the
start of four years ago when the new
president after promising the people
to be progressive turned on his third
day in the White House to give his
full support to Cannon and delivered
himself wholly to Aldrich and the
plutocratic party in congress.—Wis-
consin State Journal.

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Pimples—Boils

are dangerous diseases, the warning to the public is to keep the skin clean, the body in good health, and the bowels in order for the removal of disease to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's

Golden Medical Discovery

removes the poison from the blood by running the urine into glass vials, extracting and washing the blood, and thereby purifying the whole body. It is a safe and effective remedy, and it cures many diseases using this old-time remedy.

Miss basin sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactory.

Miss basin sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactory.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands

of women are now using

Pantene

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill's? Women who have been cured say "It is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Pantene in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygiene and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 5¢ a large box at Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston.

For a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba

has several New Townships that afford every opportunity to secure homesteads, free of taxes, land FREE.

For grain growing and cattle raising

the soil is excellent; soil the very best and medical conditions most ideal.

Homestead lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased at unbroken prices of over a quarter of a cent an acre.

For complete good markets, railroads convenient; soil the very best and medical conditions most ideal.

For further particulars write to

GED. J. HALL

122 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Canadian Government Agent or

for further particulars write to

Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

PROVERBS BROUGHT TO DATE

Unlike Those Generally Known, But Containing a Great Deal of Real Truth.

A man with small feet hideth them not, and she whose hands are well formed delighteth to play chess.

Why doth the virgin rejoice? Why readeth she her love letters to her sisters? Behold, there is a companion theron, and it shall not be concealed.

Enthusiastic is women's praise of a passable damsel; yea, they lift up their voice continually, saying, Lo, she hath fine eyes. But when she who dazeth men's sight approacheth, behold their tongues are bushed, they whisper one to another in their confusion, confessing her comeliness.

As a man with his first automobile, so is an old wife with a young husband, she is fond, yet fearful.

The shop damsel extolth her wares, saying, Lo, I myself wear this kind. And the customer smilth bitterly, and turneth away.

To a clever woman, a man without audacity is a weariness to the spirit; and as for the timid one who obeyeth her, lo, she sendeth him upon errands.

—Gelett Burgess in American Magazine.

No Room for Speeding.

Mr. Atkins was driving over his property with his daughter, and a young man whom he was beginning to look upon as a possible and very desirable son-in-law.

The chauffeur, not unnaturally, was inclined to show off the motor car, but Mr. Atkins himself had higher thoughts. As John, the chauffeur, quickened his speed, he leaned over him, and said, in whisper:

"Not so fast, John, not so fast.

You make my estate look too small."

Modern Conditions.

"I'd like to get that son of mine to speed up the yard."

"Well, why don't you direct him to do it?"

"I don't know if I have a right to without consulting his Scout commissioner."

Reasons Therefor.

"Mrs. Prins' dear little house looks good enough to eat."

"That is because she keeps it in apple pie order."

Some men are insignificant by nature, and some are made so by marriage.

Breakfast

A Pleasure

when you have

Post Toasties

with cream.

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post

Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing

Nourishing

Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Potom Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

LADIES' WINE. Improve your own health and appearance. Potom Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Cases of Alice Clement

True Stories of the World's Greatest Woman Sleuth as Told by Herself to Courtney Riley Cooper

A Modernized Green Goods Game

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

TEER, isn't it now you'll be talking to someone upon some very, very absorbing topic, suddenly to awaken in a sort of way and ask yourself how on earth you ever happened to get started on that subject? As I remember it, Miss Clement and I had been discussing the high price of real estate along Lake Shore drive, when all at once we discovered that we were talking about poetry in the most earnest manner. I looked at Miss Clement; she looked at me. Both of us smiled foolishly.

"I received the money, and then started out. The loop district looked like the best chance for me and so I started around there. The first day I made eight barbershops and—

"Made them?" I interrupted. "I don't believe I quite understand."

"Why?" Miss Clement answered. "I simply covered them like a salesman would cover a line of stores. And incidentally, I had become a salesman; I had figured it out that my man would be either a poet or a poet."

"I could not trace the poetry," she said with a little shake of her head, "but I can remember the time when poetry traced a green goods man and traced him into the penitentiary at that. It was not so very long ago either."

There was a time, when reminiscence crowded upon her, that Miss Clement would ask me if I cared to hear the story. That time is past now, for she knows better. And so she began the recital as we strolled along the dripping drive, where the trees hung low and where the birds, impeded by the dampness, cheeped dismally at the weather.

"For a couple of weeks," she began as we strolled along, "men of every type had been walking into detective headquarters with looks of disgust on their faces and long stories on their tongues. It was the old green goods story—or rather a story that was a little better, for this was the case of a money machine."

"A money machine?" I asked.

"Exactly; put in a dime and draw out a dollar. Or better still, draw out thousands. There were cattlemen, there were farmers, there were even business men. It seemed that they would meet their money machine friend at night, around the city somewhere, become interested in the fresh, clean bills he had, and finally become excited enough to believe his story. And the story was not bad," Miss Clement added with a little smile. "He had formerly worked in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Finally he got the secret of how to make the impressions of money and their print more just like it. It was a mint, you see. But the difficulty was—every green goods man has a little difficulty, you know, which keeps him from turning out all the money in the world, and keeping it for himself—that all this money he made was brand new, and if he kept spending new money all the time he would be caught. And therefore, he was now in the philanthropic business of exchanging new money for old, at reduced prices. So, if you had \$1,000 on which you wanted to make a quick investment, he would be very glad to put it into the machine and turn you out \$10,000 in clean new bills for it, simply to get the old money. Nice little scheme, don't you think?"

"But—" I interrupted.

"How did he fool his victims? Very easily. There would be two packages of supposed money. One really contained bills. The other contained nothing but tissue paper. He would take his victim to some out of the way place, pretend to give him the package of money and hand him the package of tissue paper instead, with instructions that it was dangerous to open the same before he got home. And then—when he got home, he would carry for the police station with his tissue paper in his hand."

"And so this thing had gone along for a time. It seemed that the maker of money was everywhere, and there was no way to stop him. A general alarm was sent out among the detective and I was one of those who received it. Description? Oddly enough, there was none. I seemed the green goods man was a man who could disguise himself naturally. One man would describe him with a twisted mouth. Another time he would have a Jewish appearance. On other occasions he would seem somewhat epileptic and his face would have a contortionistic appearance. All we had to go on were his height, weight and the color of his eyes and hair. And at that, I've seen mighty few persons who could describe the same man alike even in these details."

"And things steadily grew worse. The loop district was covered, I every barbershop and every car store in the radius of the confines of structures which go to make up the real business district of Chicago. Not one of them could I find a man whose face or whose personality at all tallied with that of the one I sought. After all, I had been foolish. I spent a lot of good money on a guess that I should have known, before I started to be fruitless. Yet something impelled me to keep on."

"I visited every shop in the tough districts of the city. Not an item of evidence did I find. I went out into the residence districts; and then, in a small, two-man shop, I saw some shaving paper of exactly the kind of which the fake "money bundle" had been prepared. I took hope—then lost it again. The owner of the shop was small and dull-eyed and a glance at him showed that by no possibility could he be the man described by the various victims. The other barber was nearer the size I sought, but it seemed that there was a plodding something, a characteristic about him that never had been described. But

just the same, I determined to take a chance. I got into his chair and called for a massage.

"As he worked I tried to study his face (whenever I could keep my eyes open) to see if there I could find the criminal lines that would depict the kind of man I sought; or if I could find that softer something which would show that he was the sort of a man who could appreciate a poem of the depth and the beauty of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." But it was useless. For once in my life I was stumped. I have always prided myself that I can read faces and see the character outlined there, and in every case with the other man I had studied had you comb my hair. And when I walked out, my headache was gone. I'm back for another dose of the same prescription."

Miss Clement shrugged her shoulders, pursed her lips and spread forth her hands to the drizzling rain. I turned a pair of inquiring eyes to her.

"What was the trouble?" I asked.

"Simply this: that man's face might as well have been dough, as far as any expression was concerned. There did not seem to be a single bit of expression to the eyes, and his face did not change once. It interested me, that he had a countenance, I studied it and studied it, yet I could derive nothing from it. I determined that as soon as the message was over, I would get my hair combed for about the 900th time and see if conversation would do any good."

"And for a half hour I talked, trying to draw him out, endeavoring to learn whether or not he knew anything of literature; but his answers were almost invariably in monosyllables. I gave up the attempt and left the shop."

"That night as I was returning to my apartment, I chanced, in changing cars, to again pass the little shop where I had wasted so much of my good time. I was tired, more than that, I was weary, ready almost to go to the captain and tell him that I had made a failure of everything and that my great clue had been nothing more than the wild dream of a woman's brain, intangible, impractical. It was just about at that moment that I noticed my shoe string had become untied. I stopped to retie it, and as I rose, a figure approached and passed me. That figure knew, there was something about the general bearing of the man that was familiar, mighty familiar to me. And yet, it seemed I had never seen the face before. True, the contour was similar, the color of the hair and the eyes was the same as that of the man in the barbershop. But that was all. Almost involuntarily I turned and followed him a few steps.

for a few moments we walked along in the mist, I whistling, she talking in the bright freshness of the trees and the grass and shrubbery with her snapping, liquid eyes. By and by she took up the thread of her narrative.

"I resolved that if it took me a month, I would get that man to talk to me. And the next day I began my campaign by walking into the barbershop and climbing into his chair. "I believe you are a wizard," I said to him.

"Why?"

"Why?" I laughed. "For three months I have been suffering from afternoon headaches. Yesterday I came in here and had you comb my hair. And when I walked out, my headache was gone. I'm back for another dose of the same prescription."

"Oh, flattery!" laughed Miss Clement, "your power is greater than even gold!" My little speech pleased him. He laughed and there came a pair of the light to his eyes that I had seen in them on the street.

"Live in the city!" he asked after a long time.

"Yes," I answered, "I just came here from Louisville. I had always lived there, but when my husband died, I just determined that I'd sell out everything and move away to a bigger city. It took a great deal more time than I imagined, I added innocently, because when we came to look things up, my husband had about three times as much property as I had had."

"That was just another bit of bait upon the hook, and I was wondering whether or not he would swallow it. He gave no evidence of interest. However, there was a smile of geniality on his countenance as he finished the brushing of my hair and stood to one side while I dressed it.

"Does your head feel better now?" he asked.

"Very much," I answered.

"Then perhaps you will come back tomorrow."

"Assuredly so," I laughed in answer. "You are the best doctor I ever knew." I reached into my bag and handed him a \$20 bill. He did not go to the cash register with it. Instead, he took from his pocket three \$5 bills and four ones and handed them to me. I saw that they were absolutely clean and new, evidently just procured from some bank that morning. And I walked from the shop with a little thump of gladness in my heart. I knew he had been impressed by my story of wealth and had decided that he would get a portion of my supposed fortune.

"I will," I answered.

"He sprang forward.

"To-night then, at 8 o'clock, meet me here. There will be a taxi cab to take us to the place where I can make the impressions of the money. Will you be with me?"

"I will," I answered.

Then Miss Clement stopped and for ten minutes as we walked along, she added nothing to her narrative.

"Well?" I asked finally, "what's the rest of it?"

"The rest?" Miss Clement turned to me and laughed. "What rest need there be? There was only one more detail, you see I met him. I had the \$5,000 and we went in the taxi cab. But—" and there came that mischievous light into her eyes again, "there were certain persons who tagged along behind, who followed that taxi cab, who lingered outside of the door to the room in which he took me, and, at the crucial moment, walked in. And when they walked in, Mr. Terry Laffan walked out, with a couple of decorations on his wrists. He's still walking—in lockstep."

"And he began to play on me a game

for a few moments we walked along in the mist, I whistling, she talking in the bright freshness of the trees and the grass and shrubbery with her snapping, liquid eyes. By and by she took up the thread of her narrative.

"Do you mean anything especial by that?" I asked in a half joking way. He turned quickly, saw that the proprietor of the shop, and then came close to me.

"'Tis me," he whispered.

"What?" I appeared surprised.

"Mrs. Marlon," he said, "that was my name, I know. Have you noticed anything queer about that money I have been giving you for the last two weeks?"

"No. Why?"

"Because it has all been counterfeited, that's all."

"He was mine at last!" My eyes danced as he hurriedly went into his bogus confession of how he had learned the secrets of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington. He told of his money machine, how it could turn out cash like so much printed calico—and then came the real nubbin of the whole affair. He told me of his poor old mother, blind, dying. She was about to be thrown out of her home for a debt of \$4,000. He could make the money, it is true, but if he went to the bank with that many fresh bills they would suspect. And so, could I let him have \$5,000 providing he would turn me out \$10,000 on his trusty machine?"

"I would talk like this to

Special Session of the
County Board of Supervisors of Wood
County, May 1913.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6th, 1913, 2 o'clock P. M.

The County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, met in special session pursuant to call, at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by E. Eichstaedt, Vice Chairman of the Board of 1913.

The members of the Board were sworn in by the Clerk.

The following request for a call of a special meeting of the Board was read by the Clerk.

To F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Sir:—We the undersigned members of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, hereby request you to call a special meeting of the County Board, to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County on the first Tuesday being the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., that day, said meeting being called for the purpose of organizing and transacting such other business as may come before the Board at such session.

Dated April 17th, 1913.

Signed:—J. W. Lewis, O. J. Leu, A. E. Bennett, Knute Knuteson, C. J. Brahmstedt, Ed. Provost, Wm. T. Nobles, Andrew King, John Scheuer, C. B. Wharfied, E. R. Esser, Hans J. Jansen, I. A. Tuttle, Thos. Wright, Lewis Schröder, E. Eichstaedt, W. J. Schimmelpfenig, P. J. Kraus, Geo. L. Williams, Michael Wagner, J. E. Seidl, G. W. Brown, R. F. Hass, Wm. Hooper, F. McCamley, T. Rowland, Geo. Hooper, W. F. Berdan, E. R. Goggins, Wm. H. Peters, Henry Ebbe, Edward Morris, Harry Thomas, L. J. Reusch, Bart Gaffney, M. A. Heath, L. A. Coffee, Isaac Erickson, Jos. Kundinger, John Ulmer.

Pursuant to the foregoing request the following notice of the special meeting of the County Board was issued and mailed to each member of said board.

County Clerk's office, Wood County, Wis., April 21, 1913, I, F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk, pursuant to a request by a majority of the members elect of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, hereby call a special meeting of said board to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county on Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

F. H. EBERHARDT,

County Clerk.

The Clerk called the roll and the following precincts were represented:

Appl town Edward Morris, Auburndale town Jos. Kundinger, Auburndale village, William Berdan, Biron village Bart Gaffney, Cameron, town J. R. Eberhardt, Cary town L. A. Coffee, Cranmoor town A. E. Bennett, Dexter town M. A. Heath, Grand Rapids, 1st ward Lewis Schroeder, Grand Rapids, 2nd ward Peter McCamley, Grand Rapids, 3rd ward Geo. L. Williams, Grand Rapids, 4th ward Geo. T. Rowland, Grand Rapids, 5th ward Andrew King, Grand Rapids, 6th ward F. L. Rourke, Grand Rapids, 7th ward Wm. T. Nobles, Grand Rapids, 8th ward E. R. Goggins, Grand Rapids town, C. J. Brahmstedt, Hanlon town Wm. H. Peters, Hiles town L. F. Phillips, Lincoln town Henry Ebbe, Marshfield, 1st ward P. J. Kraus, Marshfield, 2nd ward W. J. Schimmelpfenig, Marshfield, 3rd ward C. B. Wharfied, 4th ward C. B. Wharfied, Marshfield, 5th ward Thomas Wright, Marshfield, 6th ward Michael Wagner, Marshfield town, John Ulmer, Willow town, George Hooper, Nekoosa village Wm. Hooper, Pittsville, 1st ward Geo. W. Brown, Pittsville, 2nd ward J. F. Seidl, Pittsville, 3rd ward C. E. Ferrell, Port Edwards town, Jas. W. Lewis, Port Edwards village E. Eichstaedt, Remington town R. F. Hass, Richfield town I. A. Tuttle, Ryk town Hans J. Jansen, Rudolph town Ed. Provost, Saratoga town Knute Knuteson, Seneca town O. J. Leu, Sherry town H. A. Thomas, Sigel town Leo Neusch, Wood town Isaac Erickson.

Supervisor Brown moved that we now proceed to the election of a Chairman of this board for the ensuing year.

The motion was carried.

The Chairman appointed J. W. Lewis and P. J. Kraus as tellers.

Result of the first ballot:

The total number of votes cast was 42, of which number E. Eichstaedt received 23 and Edw. Morris received 19.

On motion Mr. Eichstaedt was declared elected Chairman of this Board for the ensuing year.

Supervisor Bennett moved that the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Board for Edw. Morris as Vice Chairman.

The motion was carried and the Clerk so cast the ballot.

Supervisor Brown moved that we adopt the same rules that governed this Board in 1912.

The Clerk read the 1912 rules.

Supervisor Wharfied moved to amend the above motion by amending rules 15 and 16 to read as follows:

Rule 15:

The Committee on Public Property shall have general charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the County, except the County Poor Farm and Insane Asylum, and property thereon and connected therewith and shall examine all claims, bills and accounts connected therewith, and may meet at the call of the Chairman thereof as often as may be necessary to transact business.

Rule 16:

The Committee on Roads and Bridges shall have general charge of all matters and things pertaining to the roads and bridges in which the county may be interested, or for which County aid may be asked by any town, except as the same may conflict with the State Aid provisions. The two first named members thereof shall be the commissioners of this Board, to co-operate with the town boards of such towns as shall receive County Aid towards the construction of bridges.

On motion, Rule No. 26 was amended by adding thereto the words, "and as provided by law."

The rules of 1912 as amended above, were on motion adopted.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to have 200 copies of the 1913 rules printed and distribute the same to the members of this Board, in accordance with rule No. 27.

On motion the Board adjourned until Wednesday, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday, May 7th, 1913, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board was called to order by E. Eichstaedt, Chairman, all members present on roll call.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Chairman announced the following standing committees and on motion same were ratified.

Finance:—A. E. Bennett, Wm. T. Nobles, C. B. Wharfied, Geo. Hooper, J. A. Tuttle.

Equalization:—Geo. Hooper, P. McCamley, Thos. Wright, C. E. Ferrell, Harry Thomas, W. H. Peters, A. E. Bennett.

Delinquent Taxes:—F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, O. J. Leu, Henry Ebbe, John Scheuer.

Printing and Stationery:—Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder, Edw. Morris, Thos. Wright.

Public Property:—P. McCamley, Wm. Schimmelpfenig, Knute Knuteson, L. J. Ruesch, Hans J. Jansen.

Roads and Bridges:—W. Lewis, R. F. Hass, Isaac Erickson, Ed. Provost, J. R. Esser, Hans J. Jansen, L. A. Coffee.

Poor Farm and Poor Accounts:—J. F. Seidl, Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips.

General Claims:—O. J. Leu, Knute Knuteson, Michael Wagner, John Ulmer, Andrew King.

Education:—Ed. Morris, P. J. Kraus, Geo. T. Rowland.

Judiciary:—E. R. Goggins, Geo. L. Williams, C. B. Wharfied, M. A. Heath, Harry Thomas.

Insane and Insane Accounts:—P. J. Kraus, Geo. W. Brown, F. L. Rourke.

C. J. Brahmstedt, Wm. Berdan.

Immigration and Agriculture:—Geo. T. Rowland, Bart Gaffney, L. A. Coffee, Geo. L. Williams, E. R. Esser.

Town Organization and General Industry:—Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips.

Per Diem and Mileage:—Wm. Schimmelpfenig, Wm. T. Nobles, C. F. Ferrell.

Special State Equalization:—John Scheuer, Harry Thomas, Ed. Provost.

State Aid Highway:—Henry Ebbe, Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder.

The Clerk read the following communication from the State Highway Commission and on motion the matter was referred to the Public Property Committee with authority to act.

Madison, Wis., April 25, 1913.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:—The Wisconsin Highway Commission has determined to establish headquarters for the Grand Rapids division at your county seat. As there is no appropriation available for office rent, we thought it possible that your county board might permit us to use a room or a part of a room in the court house as division headquarters.

The space necessary would be very small, as the man would be in only a small part of the time, except one draftsman, and all that is desired is a public place where interested persons can confer with the engineers when necessary, and where some drafting can be done.

The placing of the headquarters in your city and county should be of some advantage to the city and county, and we trust that if space permits in the court house we may be allotted a room or a part of a room, and promise to inconvenience the county officials as slightly as possible.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION

By A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer.

The Clerk read the communication from the State Highway Commission suggesting the following addition to the system of prospective state highways, and on motion the same was referred to the State Aid Highways Committee.

Starting at the southeast corner of Sec. 36, Town 21, North, Range 2 East, and extending thence west one-half mile along the south section line of said section 36 (Town of Remington).

Report of Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

Tenth Annual Report of the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

MONEYS RECEIVED

Feb. 1, 1912, by cash from Secretary Seubert	\$ 148.08
Feb. 1, 1912, by note First National Bank	1500.00
March 29, 1912, by state appropriation 80 per cent of premiums	950.00
August 22-23, by gate receipt	3441.90
July 17, 1912, Appropriation City of Marshfield	500.00
Aug. 21-22-23, by Grand Stand Receipts	716.40
August 22-23, by privileges and concessions	652.35
Sept. 28, 1912, by First National Bank note	1000.00
Sept. 28, 1912, rent of grounds	46.00
Sept. 28, 1912, rent of grounds	265.00
Sept. 28, 1912, due for advertising in premium lists	101.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due for advertising in premium lists	500.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due from Wood County, on appropriation	1632.44
Total	\$ 1228.77
	\$ 805.57
	\$ 2142.00
	\$ 1500.00
	\$ 642.20

MONEYS PAID OUT

premiums for 1912	\$ 1248.00
Other accounts for 1911	355.51
Secretary's expense, advertising, postage, expense, etc.	130.50
Secretary's salary paid	250.00
President's expense	24.25
Advertising, printing, books, tickets, premium lists	107.95
Team work on grounds	27.36
Drayage and freight	39.27
Feed, hay, and straw	22.55
Ice	211.80
Labor on grounds and during fair	38.50
Rent of tents and chairs	105.98
Repairs on buildings and new work	241.00
Fee acts during fair	175.00
Base Ball	205.00
Music	5.20
Telephone	56.27
Judges, (\$51.27), Superintendents (\$45.00), and states (\$60.00)	54.14
Dues to, Trotting Association (\$25), and circuit expense (\$28.14)	1572.20
Races during fair	1075.00
Notes and interest paid, First National Bank	60.00
Insurance on fair buildings	2103.05
Premises paid for 1912 Fair	
	\$ 10086.57

A. G. PANOW, Secretary.

On motion of Supervisor Hooper the report was accepted and placed on file.

The Clerk read illegal tax petition from Dan Driscoll and F. W. Kruger and on motion same were referred to the Committee on Delinquent Tax Claims.

The Clerk read the following petitions for County bridge aid and on motion same were referred to Committee on Roads, and

and on motion same were referred to Committee on Roads.

Names of Town

Name of Town	No. of Bridges	Amt. Raised	Est'd. Cost
Dexter	2	\$ 500.00	\$ 750.00
Lincoln	2	1200.00	2400.00
Sherry	1	400.00	800.00
Auburndale	1	550.00	1100.00
Ellis	1	1125.00	2250.00
Arpin	1	300.00	600.00
Marshfield	1	400.00	800.00
Grand Rapids	1	100.00	200.00
Port Edwards	1	150.00	300.00
Rudolph	1	200.00	400.00
Rock	2	400.00	500.00
Sigel	2	400.00	400.00
Hansen	2	400.00	400.00

Clayton road

VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these two great American armies met on this northern field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood by both contending forces, was the success of the southern cause, or the beginning of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace of the century. The state of Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 148 acres and No. 2 will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will hold twenty-four persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

The quartermaster general in a report says: "It is assumed that the meals will be served to the visitors in a manner similar to that used by the regular troops when in camp for short periods; that is, by having each man go to the kitchen with his mess kit to be served there and dining in his tent or other convenient places."

Visitors to Be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defense of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name the secretary of war to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield.

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to denote historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the Japanese who still have many woods. The old soldiers have forgotten their animosities more readily than have the civilians. It is thought that this great coming together in peace of two once conflicting hosts will mark the passing of the last trace of the bitterness of the war between the states of this great Union.

Patrice to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The mousing of the veterans will require 400 army rations, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case ofhardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal

for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal remembrance. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle. Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

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Patrice—Some people are too impatient! Why can't they wait until the mail comes out on their fingers to find out?

Rule for Candies.

An old rule calls for as many candies on the table as there are guests about it, and it is a rule that might be followed with interesting results. There is so much variety shown nowadays in the way in which candies are placed on a table that the candies might be put one in front of each guest, in a circle or oval or oblong about the floral centerpiece.

Well Fitted for the Post.

"So you think you would make a satisfactory valet for an old human wreck like myself, do you?" said the old soldier to the applicant for the position of body-servant. "You know I have a glass eye, a wax arm, and a wooden leg that need to be looked after, not to mention my false teeth."

"Oh, that's all right, colonel," said the applicant, cheerfully. "I worked five years in the assembling department of the motor-car works, and there isn't a machine on the market

P. M.'S ARE STUDYING

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS MUST PROVE FITNESS FOR THEIR PLACES.

EXAMINATIONS OPEN TO ALL

COMPETITIVE TESTS WILL BE APPLIED IN EVERY STATE—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ENTERING UPON BIGGEST JOBS THAT EVER CONFRONTED IT.

BY GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Most of the fourth class postmasters of the country today are going to school again. Under the orders of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, sanctioned by President Woodrow Wilson, who naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters, the postmasters of humble rank soon will be called before examining boards not only to prove their fitness for their \$200 plus jobs, but to prove that they are better fitted to hold them than are any of their fellow townsmen with post-office ambitions.

Fourth class postmasters are now legally on a civil service basis. The fact that a man holds the job at present will be of no service to him unless he can down other aspirants in the competitive examinations which soon are to be held all over the United States. Here are the competitive tests which will be applied:

1. Elementary arithmetic and accounts (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers and common and decimal fractions and statements of the postmaster's accounts).

2. Penmanship (the legibility, neatness, and general appearance of the compositor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing).

3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on any one of two subjects furnished).

4. Copying manuscript address (a simple test in copying accurately addresses given).

5. Facilities for transacting postal business (based on the location of the post office site, the convenience of office arrangements, etc.).

Big Task for Examiners.

The civil service commission will send examiners to the county seats for the purpose of conducting these postmastership examinations. The task of the "quizzers" will be a big one, for there are many thousands of fourth class postmasters, and probably there will be many more thousands of applications that there are jobs in sight. Postmasters who are receiving less than \$180 a year are not to be disturbed at this time, but it is taken for granted that there will be no strong protest against this exemption from the Democratic faithful who are seeking preferment.

Democrat of Reform School.

The country's new ambassador to Japan is a life-long Democrat of the reform school. When he was under thirty years of age he was retained as an assistant counsel for the Democratic electors in the Tilden-Hayes controversy. Some years later he was a candidate for mayor of Pittsburgh on a municipal election ticket. The campaign was one of reform, and Mr. Guthrie was defeated, but in 1906 he was elected mayor of the big manufacturing town, and held the office for four years.

In the year 1900 Mr. Guthrie was an assistant secretary of the Democratic national convention, and four years later he was a delegate from the Pittsburgh district to the national convention at St. Louis. He has been interested in sociological and philanthropic work for years. He is much of a scholar, which, together with his Wilson predictions, made him the practical choice of the administration for a great foreign post.

Henry Breckinridge, who has been appointed secretary of war to succeed General Oliver, was more of a Wilson man than was Mr. Guthrie, for Mr. Breckinridge was one of the Princeton students who took a militant part in behalf of Woodrow Wilson in a certain university controversy in which the present president of the United States at one time was engaged.

Some of the Republican members of congress are inclined to be jocose over this invasion of the civil service into the fourth class postmaster field. They are asking if, when the lists of the successful competitors are scanned, it will not be found that most of the successful ones of good, true and time-tried Democrats. This questioning on the part of the Republicans carries with it an intimation that the conductors themselves, will not do their duty as it ought to be done, and it implies, at least, whether Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Burleson is sincere in this latest civil service exploit. There has been very little complaint in the past of the work of the civil service commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission or its agencies will stoop to trickery for the sake of helping some thousands of men to get places of employment.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defense of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

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"Oh, that's all right, colonel," said the applicant, cheerfully. "I worked five years in the assembling department of the motor-car works, and there isn't a machine on the market

ter, because of the sentiment which attaches to a proper guardianship of the wards of the nation. It has been the custom from time to time to point out the immense advantages which have come to the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. 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Rebate on Insurance on Asylum bldgs.
From Remington Drainage District
Money refunded
State Aid to Training School
Book Rent from M. H. Jackson
Tuition to Training S from other counties
Court costs
Poor claims from other counties
Insape expense on Wm. Bartels
Estate refunded
Motor Vehicle fees from state
State Aid for Bridges
Appropriations from towns for state aid Highways
App. from towns for state aid for bridges
From local treasurers for teachers' retirement Fund
Geo. F. Rohn turned check on asylum Order
For wood sold
For coal sold from Hansen State Aid Highway
For desk sold
From Marathon County Library fund
For interests on deposits
From Co. Clerk, outlawed redemption
Total Receipts

151.58 50.08 50.08
3500.00 8500.00 7000.00
182.42 122.00 142.42
283.50 298.25 574.75
424.44 55.71 480.15
288.90 16.78 303.68
454.97 454.97
788.47 788.47
1600.00 1600.00
375.00 375.00
1900.00 1900.00
750.00 750.00
181.57 181.57
219.00 219.00
34.50 34.50
6.91 6.91
10.00 10.00
1.50
3087.83
124.27 124.27
\$260767.88 \$230878.58 \$413.44.46

DISBURSEMENT

Paid overdraft at bank of 1010 1911 1912 Totals
Interest on overdraft 6966.79 \$6966.79
State tax to state 20.46 108.63 128.49
State loans to towns, cities & villages to 45201.76 45788.29 91080.03
State loans to school district to staff 3215.86 7860.00 10875.86
State school apportionment to school dists 2471.11 3272.78 5743.89
County school to school districts 27453.33 30107.46 5560.89
County school to 27404.06 28035.03 5563.08
Soldiers' Fund 200.00 0.00
County orders 43758.89 70524.45 11412.84
Insane Asylum orders 98083.65 23786.65 121580.24
Court orders 1175.75 2235.68 8411.40
Training school orders 7112.84 6559.32 13671.16
Witness orders for state 184.78 80.70 261.88
Witness orders for defendant 35.72 35.72
Juror Certificates 577.68 6158.99 3658.99
Jury and Witness fees from Justice Courts 335.00 427.24 762.24
Inheritance tax to state 114.44 138.19 22.63
Suit tax to state 147.00 112.00 254.00
Fines to state 129.50 710.50 1215.89
Reporting of vital statistics 664.15 1295.65
Delinquent drainage to drainage districts 2641.05 2386.30 4927.55
Delinquent tax paid towns 13.33 13.33 26.66
Premium on Public Administrators Bond 10.66 14.80 31.12
Fees to public Administrator 63.69 66.50 129.25
For return of roll and mileage to local treas. To F. S. Woodworth for old check No. 873 dated Dec. 28, 1900 1.20 1.20
C. D. Crimmins rebate on taxes 18.46 18.46
Teachers retirement fund to state 181.57 181.57
Interest on redeemed certificates 26.27 79.61 106.88
to drainage districts
Delinquent personal property tax to city and towns 388.81 388.81 728.41
Delinquent tax paid town of Rock 8.06
Total Disbursements \$269626.52 \$229269.88 \$100.90
DR.
Total receipts for the term ending Jan. 4, 1913. \$497444.36
Overdraft at bank Jan. 4, 1913 2146.13
CR.
By total disbursements for the term ending Jan. 4, 1912 \$408995.90
Cash on hand 504.69
\$499590.59 \$499590.59

CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT

Certificates on hand January 1, 1911 \$1109.86
Received from Sale of 1911 2151.53
Received from Sale of 1912 3709.02
Total \$6970.41
Cancelled by order of County Board 1911. \$165.79
Redeemed in 1911 649.47
Assigned in 1911 66.84
Redeemed in 1912 2472.45
Assigned in 1912 121.12
\$3570.67 \$3399.74

Certificates on hand January 4th, 1913.
AMOUNTS BELONGING TO DIFFERENT FUNDS AS FOLLOWS

Suit Tax due state 129.00
Fines due state 1555.00
Wood County Training School 12.72
Wood County Insane Asylum 14.22
Library Fund 632.96
Amount due to Drainage Districts 1282.73
\$6186.65

W. H. PETERS, County T.

EXHIBIT "D".

Outlawed Certificates in the office of the County Treasurer which should be cancelled and destroyed:

Sale of May 10th, 1896.

Description No. of Certificate Amount
Pt. of SE, NW. 23-22-3 166 \$4.87

Sale of May 18th, 1897.

NE, NW. Less Plat 14-21-3 1032 \$3.01
Pt. SE, NW. 23-22-3 1633 3.99
Pt. SE, NW. 23-22-3 1635 3.91

On motion of Supervisor Hooper the report was accepted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.

It was moved and carried that the Finance Committee destroy the cancelled orders.

The report of the District Attorney was read and on motion referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The matter of purchasing another adding machine was at this time taken up and on motion referred to the Public Property Committee with authority to act.

The Clerk read the purport of all bills and same were referred to the proper committees by the Chairman.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

By C. B. Wharfield:
Be it RESOLVED, that this County construct a County Highway, commencing at the point in the Seneca Highway at the city limits of the City of Grand Rapids, extending thence along said highway to the City of Pittsfield, thence from the City of Pittsfield north on the east side of the Yellow River to the Richfield school house, at the S. E. corner of Section Four (4), Town of Richfield, thence west two (2) miles, thence north through the town of Cameron to the city limits of the City of Marshfield, following on a route which has heretofore been determined, as a part of the State Aid Highway System in said Wood County.

Under the rules, Resolution No. 1 was laid over for one day.

Supervisor Goggins moved that the office of County Surveyor and County Coroner be declared vacant.

The motion was carried.

On motion of supervisor Goggins this Board proceeded to the election of a County Surveyor to fill the unexpired term.

Wm. Corcoran was nominated by Mr. Goggins and G. W. Seversen by Mr. Brown.

The Chair appointed supervisors Nobles and Seidl as tellers.

The total number of votes cast 41

Wm. Corcoran received 21

G. W. Seversen received 20

41 41

Wm. Corcoran having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected to fill the vacancy in the office of County Surveyor.

On motion this Board proceeded to the election of a Coroner to fill the vacancy in said office.

On motion of Supervisor Phillips, the Clerk was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Board for John Werner, as Coroner.

The ballot was so cast and the Chair declared John Werner elected as Coroner to fill the vacancy in said office.

On motion of Supervisor Bennett the Board adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, 2:00 P. M.

The Board was called to order by the Chairman, all members present.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

By Edward Morris:

WHEREAS, there has been heretofore, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1317m-3, a county system of prospective state highways adopted in this county, and,

WHEREAS, two of such prospective state highways extend between the Cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that a state highway over one of the lines contained in said system be built and constructed, such line to be hereinafter determined, all subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

By Geo. L. Williams:

RESOLVED, that the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), be and is hereby appropriated to be expended this year toward the building and construction of a State Highway between the cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield.

Motion by Supervisor Morris that Resolutions Nos. 2 and 3 be laid over until 10:30 Thursday.

Supervisor Brown moved to amend the motion by making the time 2:30 P. M.

The amendment was carried.

The original motion as amended was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 4.

By P. J. Kraus:

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, that there be and is hereby appropriated for improvement, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association, out of the general funds of said county this year, upon a statement being filed with the County Clerk, of the resources and liabilities, including moneys paid out for premiums, improvements and other expenses made for and during the Fair to be held in 1913.

The resolution was laid over for one day under the rules.

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

By Henry Ebbe:

It is hereby resolved that there be appropriated out of the general fund of the County to the towns for state aid roads the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), for the purpose of grading, turnpiking, or building stone roads on such places and as each town board may see fit, same to be used in the year of 1913, and the work is to be done under the supervision of the County Highway Commissioner.

Resolution No. 5 was laid over under the rules.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen:—In adopting a scheme as to how to get stone hauled this winter, I came to the conclusion that the best results would be secured by having the stone hauled to a landing place, at so much a cord.

I went into the towns where macadamized work is to be done and with the co-operation of the Chairman I ascertained the scarcity and quality of stone, and after doing so I set a price of what I would pay per cord delivered to the place of landing, and a man to measure and give a receipt for every load as it came. Same was in every instance agreed upon between myself and the Chairman.

This plan gave very good satisfaction as every one who had any stone got a chance to haul regardless of quantity on hand.

I was given to understand, however, by the stone haulers that I did not pay enough. The price set by me was from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord delivered. The cost of scaling added amounted to from 7 to 20 cents per cord.

Some towns have no suitable local stone and consequently the surfacing material will have to be shipped in.

A word about our machinery fund may be necessary. Underestimated the buying ability of our purchasing committee and I do not know what we would get along this summer without dump wagons and other machinery amounting to, nearly \$800.00.

The reason why I would get along without the dump wagons is that there was so much difference in the opinion of the road builders as to who made the handiest dump wagon. And as John Hintgen, Highway Commissioner of LaCrosse County, had constructed a box to fit on any wagon, estimated cost \$25.00 which he liked very well and seemed to think very satisfactory, and as he was getting along with this kind of box for LaCrosse, County, I felt that as long as I did not know which was the best I would use Mr. Hintgen's box until such time as I could see the different kinds at work and thereby form my own opinion.

A word about these boxes that intend to use this summer might be of interest to towns who are hauling road material. A town that would adopt these boxes and furnish them to those who haul clay or gravel, will establish the system of making every team hauling the same amount per load, and put a stop to this pretty graft perpetrated by some when working for a town of using the shortest planks they have got for bottoms, and 6 or 8 inch side boards to put on their wagons when hauling road material.

Blue print plans and specifications can be secured by writing to the State Highway Commission, of these boxes in 2 yard size.

Another matter that I am in hopes that this Board at the session will take under consideration is the transportation of your Highway Commissioner. At present I am authorized to go most any way I can get around. I have used liverly but find this a slow way to cover my territory and also the most costly, since my liverly bills tell us that it averages up to almost 17 cents per mile since your last annual meeting, and by adding what my time is worth, I have wasted while driving a horse, then compare the result with what it costs per mile to run an auto and I think you will not fail to see the economy of using an auto in my work.

Several of our counties have already bought autos. One county is paying their Highway Commissioner 10 cents per mile for the use of his auto in his work which, in my opinion, ought to leave him a profit.

I submitted several questions to three County Highway Commissioners representing LaCrosse, Clark and Marathon County, the contents of which may be useful to you in taking care of this question. L. AMUNDSON.

On motion the report was accepted and referred to the State Aid Committee.

Supervisor Williams moved that the Public Property Committee be authorized to purchase a desk for use of the Highway Commission.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF THE 1912 STATE AID HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned State Aid Highway Committee authorized at the November session of the County Board to purchase road constructing machinery would respectfully report that we visited Madison during the latter part of February where various makes of road constructing machinery was on exhibition by the manufacturers.

After a careful investigation of the various kinds of such machinery your committee decided to purchase from the Austin Western Company, and did at that time enter into a contract with said Austin Western Company, for the purchase of the following machinery, viz:

One ten ton Austin Western Motor Roller, single Cylinder Differential gear and friction clutch pulley.

One No. 2 Aurora Steel Crusher Mounted, 10 inch tiers on wheels; 22 1/2 feet long, elevator, Magnamese dies, steel lined feed table, steel.

One 8x32" revolving screen perforated 3/4 and 2 1/4".

One 25 ton Western telescope bin mounted 8" tiers on truck wheels.

One little Western grader; 2 No. 12" sprinklers, 4" lever, single lever pump, 20 ft. suction hose, couplings and strainer.

Six No. 2 Austin drag scrapers with runners.

One ten ton lifting Jack.

At a total cost of \$3888.10, as per contract on file at the County Clerk's office.

Your committee also authorized the County Highway Commissioner, Louis Amundson, to purchase such other small machinery and equipments necessary, for his use in the building of highways under the State Aid System, providing the total cost of all such machinery and equipments including the machinery purchased by the committee shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the County Board for that purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. Iverson, Frank Whitrock, Henry Ebbe—State Aid Highway Committee.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered spread at length on the minutes.

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

By Wm. H. Peters:

Resolved, that the District Attorney be allowed stationery, telephone expenses and postage pertaining to his office. W. M. H. PETERS.

On motion Resolution No. 6 was referred to the Finance Committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 7.

By Wm. H. Peters:</p

SARATOGA

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hammond and Andrew Anderson and four sons attended the "doings" at Grand Rapids on Decoration Day.

Mrs. J. Gutheil and Mrs. Frank McGarigle of Nekoosa spent Friday afternoon visiting Mrs. William Nicholas and mother.

Miss Minnie Ross, who has been working at Grand Rapids for the past year, is home for two months vacation.

Win. Lawrence of Nekoosa, with his crew of men, are doing a two weeks job of sawing logs for Messrs. Robinson and Gruber, who are located on the Fred Gehlbach farm. They intend using their lumber to put up a large barn at once. Henry Mohle, John Tesser and Eugene Tracy are having their logs sawed by Lawrence at the same farm.

KELLNER

Fred Kellner, Sr., passed away at the home of his son Fred, Jr., at the age of 82 years. The funeral took place at the family home last Saturday and interment took place at your city in the Forest Hill cemetery.

Quite a few improvements are being made, painting new buildings, and grading of the streets. Now what we want is lamp posts and sidewalks.

Mr. Meister who has been visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. C. Zehell, returned to her home in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Miss Anna Miller, who has been in Milwaukee for some time, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents.

Legal blanks for sale at this office

Reminiscences of the Horse Trader.

(By D. H. George.)

John Soriano of central Iowa had been an itinerant horse trader. For years he had plied his trade through the central states, finding even and among the susceptible victim who succumbed before the wiles of clever artifice, skilfully concealed blemishes, or clever jockeying, and purchased some of John's temporarily reprieved mongrels. Soriano is proud of his skill in doctoring and duping worthless horses into presentable animals, and, quite the reverse of the general run of his tribe, will talk about the subtleties and tricks he employed in hoodwinking a credulous public.

"One of my best stunts," said John, "was to inflate with air the atrophied shoulder of a swooned horse. The shoulder would be rounded out and look as strong and healthy as ever. The only way one could detect this corrective was by a crackling sound which resulted when one would run his hand over the repaired part."

"I never shall forget the deal I put over on some Illinois farmers who desired to purchase a pure-bred stallion and form a co-operative community 'breeders' club'" continued the gypsy. "The previous fall I had picked up a good grade Percheron and had taken the care of him during the winter so that he was in spick-span shape for spring service. Through a friend of mine, I obtained an elegant new certificate of the French Percheron Society all covered with gold seals and blue ribbons which fitted my stallion to a T."

"The Jay-hawkers from the Sucker State took one look at that pedigree after they had carefully examined and tested the stud, and then handed me a check for \$2500. Pretty sharp practice I call that when you can buy a horse for \$500, keep him over winter and sell him for \$2500 the next spring. The joke is to this day those farmers are not wise to the ringer they purchased."

"It is a common trick of our trade to use fake pedigrees. By changing the number or by buying a bunch of fake pedigrees from France we were always able to materially increase a drafter's value. Another gilt-edged proposition was to buy up the pedigree of dead stallions and mares and then sell them for bogus animals which corresponded in general conformation quality and size to the animals described in the documents."

Tacking on a counterfeit tail where the original was scrubby and delapidated; cutting out a nerve to remedy lameness; changing a horse's color by a judicious use of dye; doping up a blind eye so that the average prospective purchaser would not notice the defect; temporarily remediying string-halt, distemper, blind staggers, cribbing, roaring, switching; including artificial knee action and many similar corrective measures are practiced by the dishonest gypsy or unscrupulous horse trader.

The old gag of plugging a roarer by inserting a sponge or the nostrils or fastening a spring truss to the noseband of the bridle in such a way that it pressed upon the false nostrils, thereby lessening the intake of air when the horse was in motion, is still commonly practiced. A horse adduced to continued switching is cured for a time by tying his tail up over his hock as tightly as possible so that the muscles become so numb that the horse cannot move the tail for a day or so.

According to Dr. A. S. Alexander, the leading veterinarian, an old "gyp" trick in hiding a spavin was to beat one hock joint with a stick so that it would swell and acquire the same size as the hock unsound from the spavin. Some dealers temporarily make a horse deaf from cribbing by driving hardwood wedges between his front incisor teeth, while another cruel practice is to saw between the teeth in order to render the mouth so sore that cribbing will not be attempted.

Another dishonest subterfuge sometimes resorted to consists in cutting gashes on the hoof head just over a prominent side-horn so that when the wounded heel leaving large scars, the side-bones may be attributed to the horse trader.

The gypsies made efficient use of an old dye formula for disguising the identity of a horse. The concoction was composed of quicklime, litharge and lime; its use was attended by a black discoloration, according to Soriano's testimony.

"Temporary blindness is often induced in equine beasts by chewing whole flaxseed to a pulp and smearing it in the animal's eye or by the administration of certain drugs. Moon-blindness is often cleared up for a time by the use of such powerful drugs as atropine, belladonna, eserine or nitrate of mercury," resumed Soriano. "Sometimes a fine silken thread may be found running under the horse's forehead from ear to ear to prevent them from lopping over, or a leaden bullet may be suspended by a silk thread in the hollow of the ear to prevent its constant motion."

A noteworthy case is that of P. Peart, an English horse seventeen years old, which was sold in Moscow, Russia, for \$2500, being represented as a six-year-old. J. C. Knowlson, an English farrier, bisected this horse's mouth; that is, he filed the tusks shorter, rounded them at the ends, abraded a little from the nook teeth so as to make them hollow and then burned them with a hot iron. This process of dental forgery completely eradicates the marks indicative of the horse's true age and makes him appear considerably younger.

Dr. Alexander narrates several good "gyp" stories which go to confirm the story of Soriano, as follows: "A New Hampshire dealer was 'burned' by trading for a horse that would work anywhere and pull strongly except when he came to the foot of a hill; there he would balk and refuse to pull a pound. After he had kept the horse for about a month a stranger came along and was taken in. The horse looked well and a trade was made for another horse and considerable 'boot.' The buyer asked the dealer if the horse was a good worker and was told, 'You bet!' He will work any place you put him and when you come to the foot of a hill I tell you he's right there."

"So the buyer discovered, and on complaining bitterly to the dealer was reminded of the latter's honesty and candor in stating that at the foot of a hill the horse would always be right there. No doubt the disgruntled purchaser paid more particular attention to the plausible talk of the dealer the next time he had occasion to 'dicker' for a 'boot.'

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PLEASANT HILL.

Joe McConnell will complete his large barn 7x36 this week if the weather permits.

Alfred Alms has the brick work done on his house.

Gachany Bros. purchased a new corn planter last week.

Ray Morrell has gone to Vesper to work.

John Duckie will help W. Schmuhl build his new barn.

Will Strope made a business trip to Marshfield last week.

Peter Hansen made a trip to Grand Rapids last week to see his son Karl, who is in the hospital there. He is recovering nicely and will be home this week.

Chas. Horn has started his new barn and will soon have the mason work done.

Our farmers are busy planting corn and if it does not rain all the time will have it completed.

The following program will be given by the Sunday school Sunday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock:

Voluntary Leola Peters

Song Choir

Song Reading and Prayer

Recitation Ollie Holcomb

Recitation Hazel Robertson

Exercise Otto Dawes

Exercise Fairies Month of all

Song Choir

Recitation Mildred Robertson

Solo Gladys Pinkley

Exercise Primary Class

Recitation Grace Hansen

Song Primary Class

Recitation Ruth Dawes

Exercise Ten Little Fairies

Recitation Mabel Robertson

Song Choir

Recitation Two boys and one girl

Recitation Myrtle Johnson

Class Song Mrs. Like's Class

Exercise Miss Packard's Class

Collection Choir

Being interested in the schools of our county, and especially in our county graduates of the public schools and as the pupils who have taken this diploma examination will soon be notified of their work done, whether they have passed or not, as I took up my home paper "The Morrison, Ill., Sentinel," and read the account of the crowds who witnessed the graduation exercises of county graduates, 1200 being present, I wished that our county graduates had this same chance to "show themselves off" and I know they can give as good account of themselves as the boys and girls did there. The graduation exercises can be made self supporting and can be arranged very easily. The graduates each giving a quotation but the two who receive the highest average to prepare short essays, some music and singing by someone outside the school, a short address by some educator, making a very pleasant afternoon, which will be enjoyed by all and will always be remembered as a bright day in their lives. I hope our Supt. Mr. Varney will take this up and arrange for a graduation day for the diploma graduates by the last of June.

P. H. Likes.

Land of Our Forefathers.

For myself I can truly say that after my native land I feel a tenderness and a reverence for that of my fathers. The pride I take in my own country makes me respect that from which we are sprung. The sound of my native language beyond the sea is a music to my ears beyond the richest strains of Tuscan softness or Casanova's majesty.

I am not—I need not say I am not—the panegyrist of England. I am not dazzled by her riches nor awed by her power. The scepter, the miter and the coronet, stars, garters and ribbons seem to me poor things for great men to contend for.

But England is the cradle and the refuge of free principles, though often persecuted; the school of religious liberty, the more precious for the struggles through which it has passed; she holds the tombs of those who have reflected honor on all who speak the English tongue; she is the birthplace of our fathers, the home of the Pilgrims; it is these which I love and venerate in England.

I should feel ashamed of an enthusiasm for Italy and Greece did I not also feel it for a land like this. In an American it would seem to be degenerate and ungrateful to hang with passion upon the traces of Homer and Virgil and follow without emotion the nearer and plainer footsteps of Shakespeare and Milton. I should think him cold in love for his native land who felt no melting in his heart for that other native country which holds the ashes of his forefathers.—Edward Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gouchee of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Murseau spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Lew Whitman.

Several barns were struck by lightning during the storm last week.

Mrs. Anna Kuehling of Brokaw was called here Monday by the death of her sister, Mrs. Wilfred LeMay.

The silo of John Fritchell was blown down in the storm last week.

Oliver Akey visited his brother, John Akey in Merrill several days past.

Merchant John Weyers was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Frank Kohnen and Miss Mary Johnson were called for the first time in the Catholic church at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Krommeker, Jr., and Miss Pauline Krommeker were in your city Saturday.

The latest fad is hygienic marriage.

It is sweeping all other fads out of the public eye.

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125. Riverview Hospital, for prisoner	14.50
147. F. H. Tlmin, clerk's fees	3.95
158. C. A. Boorman, M. D., Insane Exams	4.20
170. C. A. Boorman, M. D., Insane Exams	4.20
180. A. L. Ridgman, M. D., Insane Exams	12.60
184. H. H. Helke, Justice fees	.84
185. D. Waters, M. D., Insane Exams	10.40 (Bal. to City)
	4.75
193. A. B. Bever, clerk's fees	16.50
196. G. Pomaiville, M. D., Insane Exams	12.60
208. F. Pomaiville, M. D., Insane Exams	2.50
219. Edw. Pomaiville, Justice fees	51.19
220. A. F. Gerwing, constable fees	48.19
221. Wm. Paape, deputy sheriff fees	28.46
223. Chas. Ertene, Dist. Attorney's exp.	83.40
225. Geo. J. Favell, Deputy sh. fees	16.80
226. Geo. J. Favell, Deputy sh. fees	10.75
236. J. C. Hayward, M. D., Insane Exams	5.20
237. Mrs. Thomas E. Thopp, Burial of soldier	50.00
238. H. F. Waters, M. D., Medical Exam. Insane	16.80
244. Jacob [redacted] constable fees	24.40
W. E. Allen, M. D., Inquest	10.00
J. O. Borden, Inquest	3.73
G. W. Baker & Son, exhuming and burying body	25.00
253. W. J. Conway, services County Judge, Insane maters and commitments, confinement of minors	118.88
E. R. Goggins, Geo. L. Williams, C. Wharfeld, M. A. Heath, Harry Thomas—Committee	118.88

REPORT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

To the Honorable, the County Board for Wood County:

I, the undersigned, District Attorney for said County, having, heretofore, in writing, submitted my report on these statements of the Justices of the Peace, constables, etc., filed with the County Clerk of said County and by him delivered to me in accordance with Section 677 and 688 of the R. S., do hereby recommend that the claims as scheduled below, be severally allowed at the amount stated:

	Am't. All'd.	Am't. Disal'd.
Edward N. Pomaiville	\$ 87.22	\$ 2.83
B. Brown	72.81	1.50
Hugo Wegener	107.18	
H. H. Holke	22.25	
A. E. Gobert	1.68	
Charles Hohn	5.16	
O. H. Will	2.41	
John Roberts	11.97	
Officers	Am't. All'd. Am't. Disal'd.	
L. Panter, Pomaiville's court	\$ 7.97	\$.12
J. Howlett, Pomaiville's court	3.77	.21
J. D. Gibson, Pomaiville's court	9.09	
Geo. Scott, Pomaiville's court	2.50	
R. Payne, Pomaiville's court	1.00	
Jake Fredericks, Holke's court	2.50	
Fred Warsinski, Hahn's Court	4.00	
William Poppy, Wegener's court	21.75	
Louis Thompson, Wegener's court	2.40	
Jacob Wilhelm, Wegener's court	17.51	
A. F. Gerwing, Wegener's court	20.84	
J. D. Gibson, Brown's court	15.00	
William Berg, Brown's court	2.00	
J. B. Vedder, Wegener's court	15.00	
R. P. Potter, Wegener's court	20.00	
Al. Chambers, Brown's court	1.00	
Louis Peterson, Gobert's court	7.40	

CHAS. D. ERIE, District Attorney, Wood Co., Wis.

We recommend that within report be adopted and orders issued accordingly.

B. R. GOGGINS,

Chairman of Judiciary Committee

The report was on motion adopted and the Clerk instructed to issue orders for claims as recommended.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Finance Committee would respectfully report that we have examined the bill of T. J. Cooper and recommend that the same be allowed in full amount, fourteen (\$14.74) dollars and seventy-four cents.

We would further recommend that the County Clerk as purchasing agent for the county, purchase and supply the different salaried officers of the county with the actual postage and stationery used by them in the work of their office.

We would also report that we have destroyed all the county orders as checked by your Finance Committee and recommended for destruction, by burning the same in furnace.

A. E. Bennett, Geo. Hooper, W. T. Nobles, C. B. Wharfeld, I. A. Tuttle.

The report was on motion adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned until 2:00 P. M.

2:00 P. M.

The Board was called to order by the Chairman.

All members present on roll call except Mr. Goggins.

RESOLUTION NO. 13.

By P. J. Krause:

Resolved, that the sum of \$2500.00 be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose necessary in carrying out the plans made by the Asylum Trustees to erect a suitable barn, stable and hog house for the Wood County Insane Asylum.

Resolution No. 13 was unanimously adopted on roll call.

The Clerk presented the bill of Edward Lynch for services as Chairman of the Board and on motion same was allowed in full at ten (\$10.00) dollars by the open Board.

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

By J. W. Lewis:

Resolved, by the County Board of Wood County, that a bounty of fifteen (.15) cents on crows and twenty-five cents on hawks be allowed as per Chapter 78 of Wisconsin Statutes.

On motion the foregoing resolution was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

RESOLUTION NO. 15.

By Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, that hereafter before any bill shall be referred or allowed by this Board, filed by the sheriff of Wood County or any deputy sheriff or constable in any criminal action, the same shall be itemized in detail on the face of the bill in the following respects: It shall show the title of the case, the name of the justice by whom the warrant issued, or before whom the proceeding was pending, and briefly the charge against the defendant and the mileage traveled, giving the points between which the travel was made. It shall also state the names of the attorneys appearing in behalf of the state and in behalf of the defendant, if any, and all items of service made and charges rendered in detail.

On motion of Supervisor Williams Resolution No. 15 was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

By Judiciary Committee:

Whereas, the Statutes of this state provide that the County Board of Supervisors may fix the amount to be paid for the burial of an old soldier at not less than thirty-five (\$35.00) and more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars. Now therefore,

It resolved, that hereafter there will be allowed for the burial of old soldiers, by this Board the sum of thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars and no more.

Adopted on motion of Mr. Williams.

RESOLUTION NO. 17.

By Judiciary Committee:

Whereas, Section 2530 of the statutes of Wisconsin and the laws of this state provide that jurors may be summoned by registered mail in place of personal service and travel by the sheriff. Now therefore,

It resolved, that hereafter the sheriff of this county be required, to summon all jurors required for service in the circuit court by registered mail, and be allowed the fees therefor as provided by law, and that no travel be allowed for such service.

Resolution No. 17 was on motion adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 18.

By Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee make detailed investigation as to the counties in this state which pay a salary to the sheriff instead of fees, and report to this Board at its annual meeting in November such resolution as they deem proper with regard to changing the system in this county from a fee office to a salary office for the sheriff.

Supervisor Williams moved the adoption of the Resolution.

Supervisor Geo. Hooper moved to amend the resolution to include the Register of Deeds.

The amendment was carried.

The original motion as amended was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 19.

By Geo. L. Williams:

Whereas, Section 2523-1 to Section 2523-21 provide for the establishment in counties of special municipal courts by the county boards of the various counties of this state, and

Whereas, it is considered advisable that two special municipal courts in this county be established as provided by said section and subsections, one to be known as the "Eastern District," of "First District," and one as the "Western District" of "Second District." Now therefore,

It resolved, that the judiciary committee be and it is hereby instructed to investigate this matter and make a report to this Board at its annual meeting

in November, with such recommendations and resolutions as it may deem proper.

On motion of Supervisor Williams Resolution No. 19 was adopted.

REPORT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Roads and Bridges to whom was referred the following entitled claims beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts more or less according to actual cost as set forth in the report be allowed said claimant respectively to wit:

	Estimated Cost	County Share
Town of Arpin, 1 bridge	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00
Town of Grand Rapids, 1 bridge	500.00	250.00
Town of Marshfield, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Lincoln, 2 bridges	2400.00	1200.00
Town of Rudolph, 1 bridge	500.00	250.00
Town of Port Edwards, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Hiles, 1 bridge	225.00	112.50
Town of Rock, 1 bridge	400.00	200.00
Town of Sherry, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Auburndale, 1 bridge	100.00	55.00
Town of Dexter, 1 bridge	750.00	375.00
Town of Sigel, 2 bridges	500.00	100.00
Town of Hansen	100.00	\$ 200.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jas. W. Lewis, F. R. Hass, Isaac Erickson, Ed. Provost, J. R. Edder, Hans J. Jensen, L. A. Coffee.

On motion the report was adopted.

REPORT OF DELINQUENT TAX COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned committee on Delinquent Taxes would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

	Amount	
Claimed	Re'd.	
C. B. Arnold, Certificate No. 836. Sale [redacted]	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46
Asylum property		
F. W. Kruger, Illegal Description	4.62	4.62
F. W. Kruger, Illegal Description	45.34	45.34
The above certificates should be cancelled and charged to Wood County.		
115. Ward & Wood, Illegal Certificate	8.00	8.00
Cancel and charge Town of Cramoor as tax was paid before return.		
5. Dan Driscoll, Illegal Tax	4.45	4.45
Cancel and charge Town of Saratoga as land was government land assessed.		
138. Isaac W. Stout, Illegal Assessment	10.15	10.15
Cancel and charge Town of Remington as this land is not in the drainage district.		
F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, O. J. Leu, Henry Ebbe, John Scheuer.		

On motion the report was adopted.

Supervisor Brown moved that the County Bridge Committee be present at and assist in the letting of all County Aid bridges to be constructed in 1913.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned committee on Public Property would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of	Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount	Claimed and Rec'd.

<tbl

The next question presented is the power to take this money from the general fund and in my opinion this has no bearing on this question. While it is undoubtedly the rule of law that money raised for the special purposes is a trust fund and equity will in a proper case interfere to prevent its diversion." 143 Wis. at 647. Still, in the present case no attempt is made to divert any special fund. The County Board at the November session levied \$15,000 for general purposes and from the report of the County Treasurer, there is sufficient of this general fund in the treasury to cover this appropriation and even if there were no, it would be inclined to the same opinion under the rule in the above case 143 Wis. at 86, where the court held that the power to incur the work gives the board the power to later levy the tax to pay for the same.

First. In justice to some of the members to whom I made an oral report yesterday, where the County does the work with the state's aid, the state pays one third and the County two-thirds. Section 1317 M-5, 1 and Section 1317 M-8, 1st state never, under any case paying over one third and it makes no difference whether the work is done by the County alone or by the County and Town.

Second. Under the ruling of the Attorney General, the state has no authority to authorize the county or town to loan the state its share of the cost and to receive the same back from the state after the state levy is made and under this ruling, any work done by the county this summer will be at the sole cost of the county without any aid from the state.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. E. BRIERE,
District Attorney, Wood Co.

On motion the report of the District Attorney was accepted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.

Supervisor Kraus' motion for an appropriation for state Highway aid, and which was laid over until 10:00 A. M. today, was at this time taken up.

Supervisor Seidl moved an amendment to the motion, that this Board appropriate from the general fund, the amount of \$6,000 for grading and draining, one half of which is to be used at each end of the proposed State Highway running from Grand Rapids via Pittsville to Marshfield, and that we herewith vote to levy a tax of \$10,000 for state aid highway construction in 1914 on the above route.

The amendment on roll call was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Egger, Coffee, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelepfenig, Kraus, Wharfield, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Ulmer, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 25.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmstedt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, E. F. Elchsteadt, Hass, Jensen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas.—Total 16.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

The original motion as amended was adopted by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes—Egger, Coffee, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelepfenig, Kraus, Wharfield, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Ulmer, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 27.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmstedt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas.—Total 15.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

Resolution No. 4 providing for an appropriation of \$500.00 to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association, and which was laid over under the rules was at this time taken up and on roll call adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Brahmstedt and Knuteson.

Resolution No. 5 which had been laid over under the rules was now taken up and adoption thereof was moved and seconded.

Supervisor Bennett moved to amend the Resolution by appropriating from the general fund the sum of \$500.00 to each town having voted State Aid, such amount to be used in the further construction of the roads which are to be built this year under supervision of the County Highway Commissioner.

On roll call the amendment was adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Kundinger, Berdan, Brahmstedt and Ulmer.

The original motion adopting Resolution No. 5, as amended was carried, all members present voting "aye" on roll call except Supervisor Ulmer.

Supervisor Scheuer moved a recommendation of the vote taken yesterday on the adoption of Resolution No. 17, which provides for the summoning of Jurymen by registered mail.

The motion was lost by the following vote on roll call.

Ayes—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Bennett, Schroeder, Nobles, Peters, Ebbe, Ulmer, Wm. Hooper, Brown, Brahmstedt, Provost, Thomas, Rourke, Scheuer.—Total 17.

Nay—Egger, Coffee, Heath, Williams, Rowland, King, Brahmstedt, Phillips, Schimmelepfenig, Kraus, Wharfield, Wright, Wagener, G. Hooper, Seidl, Fero, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Knuteson, Leu, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 24.

Absent—B. R. Goggins, Peter McCamley.

Resolution No. 12 which was laid over until today was now taken up and on motion adopted by unanimous vote.

The chair appointed the following town chairman to represent the County Board in the letting and acceptance of County aid bridges, as provided by Chapter 435, Laws of 1911.

For Town of Dexter—L. J. Phillips.

For Town of Rock—I. N. T. Phillips.

For Town of Arpin—H. A. Thomas.

For Town of Sigel—W. H. Peters.

For Town of Grand Rapids—Knut Knuteson.

For Town of Rudolph—Loo Reusch.

For Town of Lincoln—H. J. Jensen.

The bill of R. P. Potter of four (\$4.20) dollars and twenty cents for ~~free~~ examinations was on motion allowed.

The chairman appointed the following special committee on Tract Indexes: F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, P. J. Kraus.

On motion the Board adjourned until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

1:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Board met and was called to order by the chairman. On roll call all members present except Supervisor Goggins.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTION NO. 24.

By Edw. Morris and Wm. H. Peters:
Resolved that there is hereby added to the prospective State Aid Highway ~~fund~~ described below: Commencing at the SE. corner of Section 20, Township 24, Range 4 east, thence running south 1 1/4 miles to the west line of Section 32, thence south 2 1/2 miles to the prospective State Aid road in Town of Hansen.

On motion Resolution No. 24 was referred to the Committee on State Aid Highways.

REPORT OF POOR FARM COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:
Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on Poor Farm and Poor Accounts would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount Claimed	Amount Rec'd.
8 Ethel Case, labor poor farm		\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00
9 Dora Vadnais, poor farm		15.00	15.00
10 Ella Bartel, labor poor farm		14.00	14.00
11 E. T. McCarthy, poor farm blacksmith work		22.65	22.65
12 E. C. Ketchum, poor farm coal		151.23	151.23
13 D. C. Ketchum, poor farm oil		2.55	2.55
14 Frank Cronk, poor farm chickens		13.50	13.50
15 Forest County, Bait of Geo. Robie		45.00	
16 Paid by Town of Milladore, Wood County, Wis.			
17 J. R. Ragan, Coffin for Mrs. M. A. Neaine		8.00	8.00
18 J. E. Farley, part payment heating contract		540.00	540.00
19 Ethel Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
20 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
21 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
22 Town of Auburndale, poor claim Paul Klinkow		91.00	91.00
23 To be charged to and collected from Town of Arpin, Wood County, Wis.			
24 Albert Kolegski, wood for poor farm		20.00	20.00
25 J. R. Ragan, poor farm supplies		9.00	9.00
26 Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work at poor farm		79.65	79.65
27 C. Roberts, poor farm oil		4.25	4.25
28 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		17.50	17.50
29 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		15.00	15.00
30 Ethel Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
31 J. E. Farley, part payment on heating contract		605.21	605.21
32 John Niles, harness repairs		8.85	8.85
33 Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work		3.00	3.00
34 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
35 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
36 Ethel Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
37 John Peltot, wood for poor farm		14.00	14.00
38 Bossert Bros. Co., coal for poor farm		14.15	14.15
39 Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and supplies		59.80	64.89

On motion the report was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATE AID HIGHWAYS.			
To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:			
Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on State Aid Roads would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:			
No. of Claimant			
Nature of Claim			
Amount Claimed			
Amount Rec'd.			
138 H. C. Demitz, trustee, supplies			
148 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor			
149 Ethel Case, poor farm labor			
150 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor			
152 C. A. Boornan, M. D., poor fm. phys., salary 6 mos.			
161 City of Pittsville, aid to Chas. Gohde, non resident			
162 To be charged and collected from Village of Alma Center, Jackson Co., Wis.			
163 City of Pittsville, aid and burial of D. Ball, non res.			
164 To be charged and collected from Town of Greenmont, Clark Co., Wis.			
165 Herman Binneboese, poor farm labor whitewashing			
166 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor			
167 Katie Stripe, poor farm labor			
168 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor			
169 Ethel Case, poor farm labor			
170 Town of Wood, aid Emma Bradford			
171 To be charged and collected from City of Hartford, Wis.			
172 Gottschall & Anderson, poor farm supplies			
173 City of Grand Rapids, aid to Dora Elchorn			
174 City of Grand Rapids, aid to Wm. Chappa			
175 City of Grand Rapids, aid to John Ruhl			
176 City of Grand Rapids, aid to Harry King			
177 The above bills numbered 168 are referred back to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., for complete itemized statements.			
206 Johnson & Hill Co., poor farm supplies			
215 McCamley & Co., poor farm supplies			
218 Link & Werle, poor farm supplies			
220 Nash Grocery Co., poor farm supplies			
221 Nash Hardware Co., poor farm supplies			
251 Standard Oil Co., poor farm oil			
7 R. A. McDonald, P. M., to 1M. 13 stamped envelopes			
140 R. H. Gile & Co., 72 books, poll list			
141 R. A. McDonald, P. M., stamped envelopes			
142 San Church office supplies			
143 C. E. McKee, circulating Nov. proceedings			
144 Wood County Times, circulating Nov. proceedings			
145 Vesper Pioneer, circulating Nov. proceedings			
146 Marshfield News Co., circulating Nov. proceedings			
147 Wisconsin Valley Leader, pub. proceedings			
148 Wisconsin Valley Leader, ballot			
149 Marshfield Times Co., circulating Nov. proceedings			
150 The State Center, circulating Nov. proceedings			

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office,
Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's Building, East Side, John
Riener, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY
Loans and Collections, Commercial
and Probate Law, Office across from
Church's drugstore, Telephone 261.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Specialty: Osteopathy, 14 Mac-
Kinnon Block, Phones 150 and 466.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED
EMBALMIERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 401, Night
Calls 402.

GOOGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the
West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side, Telephone
No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on
the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Telephone No. 293.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East
Side. Will practice in all courts.
Telephone No. 142.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money Lender, Real Estate bought and
sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly, Eye and Ear
Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office
in Wood County Bank Building, Telephone
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D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans and collections. We have
\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low
rate of interest. Office over First National
Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call tele-
phone 233 or 147 at the house 447 Third
avenue north.

**EQUITABLE FRATERNAL
UNION**

Meets in Foresters Hall First and
Third Thursdays of each month. R.
A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burch-
ell, secretary.

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By all means have a case
in Your Home

THIS

is the time to order
your next winter's
Coal. The price will
advance 10 per cent
before winter.

We have a large
stock of Summer
Wood at \$1.75 per
cord. Call 416 or 54.

Bosser Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

LOCAL ITEMS.

Andrew King visited with friends
a concrete garage for Atty. B. R. Gog-
gins.

J. P. Horton purchased a Ford tour-
ing car of Huntington & Lessing on
Monday.

W. C. Weisel transacted business in
Milwaukee and Chicago on Monday.

An Endeavor lady was faring to the
Columbia County metropolis.

Mother Nature clothed in all her
radiant spring-time attire, beckoned
closer companionship and the lady
yielded.

The window was lifted and the wo-
man with a happy and contented mind
drank in the beauties of the outside
world.

A gust of wind from the open win-
dow relieved her of her new spring
bonnet, fondly cherished, and whistled
it away among the fragrant wild flow-
ers of the right-of-way.

She hastened to convey the sad news
to Conductor Hogan.

He, with all the courtesy of a mil-
lionaire's servant, listened to her hur-
ried and excited tale.

A quick jerk of the rope and the
train was stopped.

The lady made a hasty retreat after
the lost treasure.

Conductor Hogan lit his favorite
cigar, picked up a morning paper, and
sank deep into a cushioned seat.

The lady returned and the train once
more sped on.

Such is life, in reality, on the Soo,
where employees are instructed to be
courteous and accommodating to all
patrons, lest they find discomfort in
travel.

That is the tale as related by
veracious Editor Jim Brown of the
Endeavor Epitome.

AN ACCOMMODATING RAILWAY.

SCANDAL MONGERS BE CAREFUL
Attacks on the Reputations of Others
is Punishable.

Needed Republican—At last the
cherished endeavors of the village
gossip is doomed! The man or woman
who slaps and knifes the reputation
of others by peddling stories around
town, is apt to get into trouble, accord-
ing to a law recently passed by the
legislature, and signed by the gov-
ernor. The bill provides as follows:

The amendment, which covers spec-
ious slander, says: "Any person who
shall maliciously speak of or concern-
ing any person in false, defamatory
words or language, which shall injure
or impair the reputation of such per-
son of virtue or chastity, or which
shall expose him to hatred, contempt
or ridicule, shall be guilty of a mis-
deameanor."

The law provides that all such sian-
ders shall be deemed malicious if no
justification can be shown, and that
they shall be justifiable when the in-
sult charged as slander, false or defamatory,
was true, and spoken
with good motive and for justifiable
ends. For conviction, the evidence
of two persons is necessary.

The bill amends the libel law so that
persons who slander maliciously come
under the penalties of the libel statute
and are liable to imprisonment for one
year or a \$250 fine.

Isn't that law going to be just ter-
rible to the chronic who love to smear
slander? We don't suppose the new
law will stop the industrious mud-
slingers entirely, but it gives the vic-
tim of the affair a chance to come back
and get the satisfaction that rightly
belongs to him. Of course this will
not apply in Needed, but we presume
New Lisbon and Friendship, and other
towns have gossips who congregate
for the purpose of peddling the latest
slander obtainable.

SAVING.

"Take it from me," said Farmer Brown.

"You never kin' capitalize a frown.
The man who gets by in bang-up style
is the one who is there with the glad-
some smile.

The best business asset fer to have
is a large supply of good old salve.

The feller with his shoes shined up
and neat.

And a good clean shave and a smile
that's sweet.

Is the man for business, you'll agree.

He can charm a bird out'n a tree.

Of course his compliments ain't all true.

If he spreads it on and he spreads it
thick.

He'll get your goat and he'll get it
quick.

If a feller comes 'round with a dark
brown look.

And tries to sell a new-fangled book,

Or a vacuum cleaner or a kitchen sink.

You'll show him the door, yes, quick-
er'n a wink.

Per'aps we ain't got no time for the
grouch's frown.

And the feller who wears it'll git
turned down.

The feller who works'll win after
awhile.

But you'll get there quicker if you
work and smile."

—Exchange.

MONEY IN DANDELIONS.

The large market gardens of the
coast are cultivating the dandelion

plants for commercial purposes, and

the sale of the "greens" is very profit-
able. The seeds should be sown this

spring, as early as possible, and given
the same cultivation accorded to car-
rots, except they require thinning to
ten inches apart.

Next spring the leaves will be ready to use, and should

be blanched by placing a covering of
boards, or other materials over the

rows. The cultivated kinds are much

more tender and less bitter than the
wild ones. In forcing beds the seeds

may be started and when large enough

transplanted to the garden rows.

Forcing plants is not recommended,

as the plant should have one year's

growth before being used. The field

dandelions are much liked, and are

valuable as table supplies in the

spring. The cultivated plant should

have a rich, sandy loam, but will

grow well in good garden soil. Like

the radish, it must grow rapidly to be

good and tender.

NEW LAWS.

The law regulating the sizes of

trunks that will be carried free as

baggage has gone into effect.

After trunks more than 46 inches in

size any way will be subject to an

extra charge, and trunks more than 72

inches in size any way will not be

carried at all, but must be sent by
express or freight.

A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN MARRIAGE LAWS.

A change has been made in marriage

laws of the state, and hereafter

when a person gets a marriage license

from the county clerk, he will have to

make an affidavit to the following:

"that neither of them have been

divorced by a decree of any court of

this state within one year prior to the date

of such application; that neither of

them is epileptic, insane or idiotic;

that the parties applying are not within

the prohibited degree of consanguinity."

The affidavit is much stronger

than the one in the past.

According to press reports the post-

master general has ordered the dis-

continuance of the custom of stamping

the date of receipt on letters on

the back. Heretofore when the local

postmaster received a letter on Mon-
day and the addressee did not receive

it until the following Friday it was

customary to stamp into the outside

lobby of the postoffice and shake your

list at one of the clerks and call him

by his or her proper name, but since

this custom has been discontinued it

will be impossible to saddle the delay

onto anybody in particular, so there

will be no use in kiting.

—Big Hall, Storm.

OCONTO ENTERPRISE.—Former Mayor

A. J. Caldwell is home from a trip

through the state in the interest of the

F. R. A. He states that Grand Rapids

was visited Tuesday by a severe hall

storm. He was in the city at the time

and was caught out in it. One of the

half-stones struck the brim of his hat

and went clear through it.

OUR LITTLE HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS BANKS

on display in our window are going fast;

better not be disappointed by being too late; these strong lit-

tle banks are lined to depositors

who start an account of

ONE DOLLAR or more in our

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:

3 per cent interest paid on Sav-
ings and Certificates of Deposit;

we still continue to issue our

SAVINGS BOOKS containing

Special Session of the
County Board of Supervisors of Wood
County, May 1913.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6th, 1913, 2 o'clock P. M.

The County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, met in special session pursuant to call, at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by E. Eichstedt Vice Chairman of the Board of 1913.

The members of the Board were sworn in by the Clerk.

The following request for a call of a special meeting of the Board was read by the Clerk.

To F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Sir:—We the undersigned members of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, hereby request you to call a special meeting of the County Board to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County on the first Tuesday being the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., that day, said meeting being called for the purpose of organizing and transacting such other business as may come before the Board at such session.

Dated April 17th, 1913.

Signed:—J. W. Lewis, O. J. Leu, A. E. Bennett, Knute Knuteson, C. J. Brahmstedt, Ed. Provost, Wm. T. Nobles, Andrew King, John Scheuer, C. B. Wharfield, J. R. Edder, Hans J. Jensen, L. A. Tuttle, Thos. Wright, Lewis Schröder, E. Eichstedt, W. J. Schimmelepfenig, P. J. Kraus, Geo. L. Williams, Michael Wagner, J. E. Seidl, G. W. Brown, R. F. Hass, Wm. Hooper, P. McCamley, T. Rowland, Geo. Hooper, W. F. Berdan, R. R. Goggins, Wm. C. Peters, Henry Ebbe, Edward Morris, Harry Thomas, L. J. Reusch, Bart Gaffney, M. A. Heath, L. A. Coffee, Isaac Erickson, Jos. Kundinger, John Ulmer.

Pursuant to the foregoing request the following notice of the special meeting of the County Board was issued and mailed to each member of said board.

County Clerk's office, Wood County, Wis., April 21, 1913, I, F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk, pursuant to a request by a majority of the members elect of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, hereby call a special meeting of said board to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county on Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

F. H. EBERHARDT,
County Clerk.

The Clerk called the roll and the following precincts were represented:

Arpin town Edward Morris, Auburndale town Jos. Kundinger, Auburndale village, William Berdan, Birn village Bart Gaffney, Cameron, town J. E. Edder, Cary town L. A. Coffee, Craanno town A. E. Bennett, Dexter town Peter McCamley, Grand Rapids, 1st ward Lewis Schroeder, Grand Rapids, 2nd ward Peter McCamley, Grand Rapids, 3rd ward Geo. L. Williams, Grand Rapids, 4th ward Geo. T. Rowland, Grand Rapids, 5th ward Andrew King, Grand Rapids, 6th ward F. L. Rourke, Grand Rapids, 7th ward Wm. T. Nobles, Grand Rapids, 8th ward R. R. Goggins, Grand Rapids town, C. J. Brahmstedt, Han-Rapids, 9th ward L. F. Phillips, Lincoln town Henry Ebbe, Sen town Wm. H. Peters, Hilles town L. F. Phillips, Lincoln town Henry Ebbe, Marshfield, 1st ward John Scheuer, Marshfield, 2nd ward W. J. Schimmelepfenig, Marshfield, 3rd ward P. J. Kraus, Marshfield, 4th ward C. B. Wharfield, Marshfield, 5th ward Thomas Wright, Marshfield, 6th ward Michael Wagner, Marshfield town, John Ulmer, Pittsville town, George Hooper, Neekoosa village Wm. Hooper, Pittsville, 1st ward Geo. W. Brown, Pittsville, 2nd ward village Wm. Hooper, Pittsville, 3rd ward, C. E. Fero, Port Edwards town, Jas. W. Lewis, J. F. Seidl, Pittsville, 4th ward, C. E. Fero, Port Edwards town, Jas. W. Lewis, Port Edwards village E. Eichstedt, Remington town R. F. Hass, Richfield town L. A. Tuttle, Rock town Hans J. Jensen, Rudolph town Ed. Provost, Sartogia town L. A. Tuttle, Rock town Hans J. Jensen, Rudolph town Ed. Provost, Sartogia town L. A. Tuttle, Rock town Hans J. Jensen, Rudolph town Ed. Provost, Sigel town Leo Neusch, Wood town Isaac Erickson.

Supervisor Brown moved that we now proceed to the election of a Chairman of this board for the ensuing year.

The motion was carried.

The Chairman appointed J. W. Lewis and P. J. Kraus as tellers.

Result of the first ballot:

The total number of votes cast was 42, of which number E. Eichstedt received 23 and Edw. Morris received 19.

On motion Mr. Eichstedt was declared elected Chairman of this Board for the ensuing year.

Supervisor Bennett moved that the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Board for Edw. Morris as Vice Chairman.

The motion was carried and the Clerk so cast the ballot.

Supervisor Brown moved that we adopt the same rules that governed this Board in 1912.

The Clerk read the 1912 rules.

Supervisor Wharfield moved to amend the above motion by amending rules 15 and 16 to read as follows:

Rule 15:

The Committee on Public Property shall have general charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the County, except the County Poor Farm and Insane Asylum, and property thereon and connected therewith, and may meet at any time to transact business.

Rule 16:

The Committee on Roads and Bridges shall have general charge of all the matters and things pertaining to the roads and bridges in which the county may be interested, or for which County aid may be asked by any town, except as the same may conflict with the State Aid provisions. The two first named members thereof shall be the commissioners of this Board, to co-operate with the town boards of such towns as shall receive County Aid towards the construction of bridges.

On motion, Rule No. 26 was amended by adding thereto the words, "as provided by law."

The rules of 1912 as amended above, were on motion adopted. On motion the Clerk was instructed to have 200 copies of the 1913 rules printed and distribute the same to the members of this Board, in accordance with rule No. 27.

On motion the Board adjourned until Wednesday, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday, May 7th, 1913, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board was called to order by E. Eichstedt, Chairman, all members present on roll call.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Chairman announced the following standing committees and on motion same were ratified.

Finance:—A. E. Bennett, Wm. T. Nobles, C. B. Wharfield, Geo. Hooper, J. A. Tuttle.

Equalization:—Wm. Hooper, P. McCamley, Thos. Wright, C. E. Fero, Harry Thomas, W. F. Berdan, A. E. Bennett.

Delinquent Taxes:—F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, O. J. Leu, Henry Ebbe, John Scheuer.

Printing and Stationery:—Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder, Edw. Morris, Thos. Wright.

Public Property:—P. McCamley, Wm. Schimmelepfenig, Knute Knuteson, L. J. Ruesch, Hans Jensen.

Roads and Bridges:—W. Lewis, R. F. Hass, Isaac Erickson, Ed. Provost, J. R. Edder, Hans Jensen, L. A. Coffee.

Poor Farm and Poor Accounts:—J. F. Seidl, Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips.

General Claims:—O. J. Leu, Knute Knuteson, Michael Wagner, John Ulmer, Andrew King.

Education:—Ed. Provost, P. J. Kraus, Geo. T. Rowland.

Judiciary:—H. R. Goggins, Geo. L. Williams, C. B. Wharfield, M. A. Heath, Harry Thomas.

Insane and Infirm Accounts:—P. J. Kraus, Geo. W. Brown, F. L. Rourke, C. J. Brahmstedt, Wm. Berdan.

Immigration and Agriculture:—Geo. T. Rowland, Bart Gaffney, L. A. Coffee, Geo. L. Williams, J. R. Edder.

Town Organization and General Industry:—Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips.

Geo. Hooper, R. F. Hass, Wm. Berdan.

Per Diem and Mileage:—Wm. Schimmelepfenig, Wm. T. Nobles, C. Fero.

Special State Equalization:—John Scheuer, Harry Thomas, Ed. Provost.

State Aid Highway:—Henry Ebbe, Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder.

The Clerk read the following communication from the State Highway Commission and on motion the matter was referred to the Public Property Committee with authority to act.

Madison, Wis., April 25, 1913.

Mr. F. H. Eberhardt,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:—The Wisconsin Highway Commission has determined to establish headquarters for the Grand Rapids division at your county seat. As there is no appropriation available for office rent, we thought it possible that your county board might permit us to use a room or a part of a room in the court house as division headquarters.

The space necessary would be very small, as the man would be in only a small part of the time, except one draftsman, and all that is desired is a public place where interested persons can confer with the engineers when necessary and where some drafting can be done.

The placing of the headquarters in your city and county should be of some advantage to the city and county, and we trust that if space permits in the court house we may be allotted a room or a part of a room, and promise to inconvenience the county officials as slightly as possible.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION

By A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer.

The Clerk read the communication from the State Highway Commission suggesting the following addition to the system of prospective state highways, and on motion the same was referred to the State Aid Highways Committee.

Starting at the southeast corner of Sec. 36, Town 21, North, Range 2 East, and extending thence west one-half mile along the south section line of said section 36 (Town of Remington).

Report of Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

Tenth Annual Report of the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

MONEYS RECEIVED

Feb. 1, 1912, by cash from Secretary Seubert.	148.68
Feb. 1, 1912, by note First National Bank.	150.00
Feb. 20, 1912, by state appropriation 80 per cent of premiums.	950.00
August 21-22-23, by gate receipt.	341.90
July 12, 1912 Appropriation City of Marshfield.	500.00
Aug. 21-22-23, by Grand Stand Receipts.	716.40
August 21-22-23, by privileges and concessions.	652.35
August 21-22-23, by Horse Entries.	725.00
Sept. 28, 1912, by First National Bank note.	1000.00
Sept. 28, 1912, rent of grounds.	46.00
Sept. 28, 1912, advertising in premium lists.	265.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due for advertising in premium lists.	101.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due from Wood County, on appropriation.	500.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due from state 80 per cent of 1912 premium paid.	1682.44
Total.	\$1228.77
	21865.57
	\$ 2124.00
	1500.00
	5 642.20

MONEYS PAID OUT

1. Premiums for 1911.	1248.00
Other accounts for 1911.	255.51
Secretary's expense, Advertising, postage, expense, etc.	211.80
Secretary's salary paid.	33.50
President's expense.	10.98
Advertising, printing, books, tickets, premium lists.	62.25
Team work on grounds.	27.36
Drayage and freight.	99.27
Feed, hay and straw.	22.55
Ice.	211.80
Labor on grounds and during fair.	33.50
Rent of tents and chairs.	101.00
Repairs on buildings and new work.	175.00
Fee acts during fair.	205.00
Horse Ball.	106.98
Music.	54.25
Telephone.	66.27
Drages, (\$51.27), Superintendents (\$45.00), and states (\$6.00).	541.44
Dues to Am. Trotting Association (\$25), and circuit expense (29.14).	1572.20
Races during fair.	1975.00
Notes and interest paid, First National Bank.	60.00
Insurance on fair buildings.	2103.05
Premiums paid for 1912 Fair.	\$1008.57

A. G. PANOW, Secretary.

On motion of Supervisor Hooper the report was accepted and placed on file.

The Clerk read illegal tax petition from Dan Driscoll and F. W. Kruger and on motion same were referred to the Committee on Delinquent Tax-Claims.

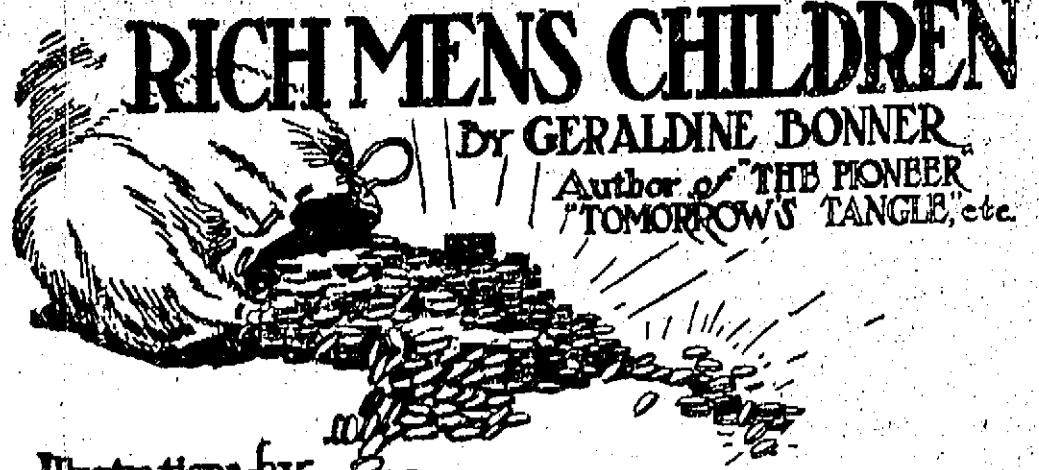
The Clerk read the following petitions for County bridge aid and on motion same were referred to Committee on Roads, and

Bridges.

Name of Town	No. of Bridges	Amt.	Raised	Est'd. Cost
Dexter	2	\$ 500.00	\$ 750.00	
Lincoln	2	1200.00	2400.00	
Sherry	1	400.00	800.00	
Auburndale	1	550.00	1100.00	
Hilles	1	1125.00	2250.00	
Arpin	1	300.00	600.00	
Marshfield	1	400.00	600.00	
Port Edwards	1	600.00	600.00	
Rudolph	1	250.00	400.00	
Rock	1	200.00	500.00	
Hansen	1	Claying road	\$ 6.00.	40.00

Supervisor Hooper moved, and same was duly carried that the Chairman refer all bids and petitions to the proper committees unless objected to.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.



Illustrations by
DOM LAVIN

Copyright 1908 by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's bid at San Francisco, were now in New York. At Antelope, Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to beg a half invitation for his wife, and is rebuffed. The old man is too much to recognize his daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Bernice Iverson, a woman who loves him, but she despises his money, they have frequent quarrels, and he slips away. Cannon and his daughter are shown in a room, and the old man is told that he is ruined from storm in unconscious condition and brought to Antelope hotel. Antelope is cut by storm. Cannon is brought to life. Two weeks later Bernice discovers in a paper where husband is and writes letter trying to smooth over. She is not much, but she is not able to join him. Cannon is shown in hotel parlor. He loses temper over a letter of Bernice's. She is shown in a room, and in prison is seen. Telegrams and mail arrive. Dominick gets letter from wife. Dominick is shown in a room, and the old man is told that people begin to leave. Rose and Dominick embrace, father says he is not to get it if he stays sober a year. Cannon expresses sympathy for Dominick's position. In talk with Bernice, Cannon says he is not interested in her, but she gets herself to please him, but he is indifferent. Cannon calls on Mrs. Ryan. They discuss the situation. Cannon suggests buying out Bernice. Dominick goes to park with Bernice and family, sees Miss Cannon. Cannon offers Bernice \$5000 and is told she is not interested. Cannon is shown in Bernice's room. In Mrs. Ryan's room Cannon offers Bernice \$5000 to leave her husband and goes divorced. She goes to a room. Cannon offers Bernice \$10000 and is turned down. Bernie is shown in a room, and from the door he makes his way to Vaudeville. Rose tells Dominick that he must stick to wife, and first time acknowledges that she is not to be had. Cannon offers Bernie \$3000 which she refuses, saying Cannon wants Dominick for Rose. Gene wins the race. Bernie accuses Rose of trying to win her husband and tells her of the offered bribe.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"You didn't know anything about it then" the wife said suddenly, wanting still to be defiant and finding all her defiance overwhelmed by an invading sensation of feeling small, mean and contemptible.

"Know it?" said the girl, letting a glance of scorn touch the questioner. "Know it and let it go on? But I suppose you're a right to ask me such a question."

"I guess I have," said Berny, but her voice did not have any assurance of her conviction on the subject. It sounded flat and spiritless.

"You have. You seem to me to have a right to say anything savage and angry and insulting. And I can only say to you I'm sorry, I'm sorry, and I ask your pardon—for me and for the others. And that doesn't make it any easier for you to bear, or do you any good."

Berny swallowed dryly and said:

"No, it doesn't."

"All I can do now is to promise you that it stops today and for ever. You'll never be bothered again by anything of the kind. You can go back to your home and feel that never again will any one belonging to me try to come between you and your husband. I can't say any more. I can't talk about it. Good-bye."

She turned away as she spoke and without a backward look walked rapidly down the gravel walk to the street. With an immovable, unwinning gaze, Berny followed her figure as it melted into the fog. It seemed only a moment before it was gone, appearing to dissolve into the curd-like curtains that surrounded it.

Berny sat without moving on the bench, staring in the direction in which it had disappeared. Her hands lay limp in her lap, the fog beaded in a crystal hour of her clothes. She did not notice its growing chill nor the rapid downcoming of the dark. Her body was as motionless as a statue, but her mind was like a still, rankly-overgrown lake, suddenly churned into activity by unexpected gales of wind.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Wall Across the Way

It was dark when Rose reached home. She had walked rapidly, mechanically taking her steps, cresting the long slope of the hill at a panting speed, rounding corners where gushes of light revealed her as a dark, fitting figure hurrying by almost at a run.

She was as oblivious to her surroundings as Berny, left motionless on the park bench. Never before in her life had anything like this touched her. Such few troubles as she had known had been those of a sheltered domestic life—the life of a cherished child whose dainty self-respect had never been blurred by a coarse breath. Now had come this horrible revelation. It shook the pretty world she had lived in like an earthquake. Idols lay broken in the dust. She had often seen her father rough and brutal as he was to Gene, but that was a different thing to her father's buying that wretched woman's husband, buying him for her. Berny's face rose up on the darkness with its pitiful assumption of jaunty bravado; its near shrewishness under the coating of powder and rouge.

"How could they do it?" the girl panted to herself. "How could they ever do such a thing?"

She did not suspect Dominick. She could not have believed he was party to such an action unless he had told her so with his own lips. As she hurried on the thought that this was the woman he had bound himself to for the rest of his life mingled with the other, more poignantly-hateful thoughts, with a last sickening sense of wretchedness. The sudden, aghast consciousness of chaos, of an abrupt demolishing of the pleasant, familiar settings of a life that never comes to some, came to Rose that evening as she ran home through the fog.

She entered the house noiselessly and sped up to her room. It was time to dress for dinner, and an old woman-servant who had once been her nurse was waiting to help her. The

WAY OF MODERN SALESMAN

Typically Up to Date Was This Boomer of a New Brand of the Cigarette.

The two of them were sitting in the dairy lunch smoking cigarettes. A young man well-dressed and of fine appearance generally, passed and spied them. He saluted and smiled, and when one of the men in the lunch room waved back he changed his course and went to the restaurant.

"How do you like it?" he asked, pointing to the cigarette.

"Why, very well," said the man who had waved at him. "Why?"

"Oh! Why, you're not, are you?" exclaimed the stranger. "You're not smoking one—haven't you tried them? No! Well, I'll declare!" and so, in the best of humor, he discussed the merits of the cigarette he was advertising and selling.

His cue was, the man who were smoking cigarettes. When he had said his little talk, surprisingly in-

testingly, too, and surprising there was so much to know about how a cigarette was blended, etc., he left a package for each man to take.

The two watched him stand for a moment in front of the lunchroom, then made a bee line for a young man who took a package of a rival brand out of his pocket as he passed. He and the young fellow went off down the street together.

"Slick as a muskrat," said the first dairy luncheon.

"Yes, if he ever gets out of a job

there's the making of a wonderful confidence man in him," said the other.

It Depends.

"How long has your husband's suit for damages been going on?"

"Let me see. I think it is eleven years."

"Eleven years? Does it take that long to get a lawsuit settled?"

"Yes, when you can find a lawyer who is willing to fight on for what he can get out of it at the end."

Ancient Roman Graveyard.

The graveyard of the Twentieth Legion, which was stationed at Chester, England, during the Roman occupation in the early years of the fifth century, has been discovered on the site of the extension of the infirmary. Eighteen skeletons have been found in clay soil at a depth of five feet. In every case the body had been buried with the head pointing to the north; also the teeth were found to be in perfect condition. One pathetic discovery was that of the bodies of a

woman and her child who had been buried together. Roman sandals in a wonderful state of preservation, pottery, tiles, and other relics have been discovered and everything is being preserved carefully.

By Contrast.

Hewitt—How do you like your new flat?

Jewett—It's so small that every time I get home I feel like the greatest living American.—Woman's Home Companion.

SHRINE IS RUINED

Napoleon's Last Dwelling Place Falling to Pieces.

After Visit to St. Helena, Traveler Says Memorial to Emperor Is Sadly Neglected and Annual Grants Begradged.

PARIS.—A feeling of strong dissatisfaction has been aroused here by the facts that have just been made public as to the deplorable condition into which Napoleon's last place and tomb at St. Helena has fallen.

In a volume entitled "After the Emperor's Death," the well-known historian, Albert Cahuet, prints a vivid description of these landmarks of French history, which were acquired by the government from England in 1858, for \$15,713, and vigorously combats the movement now on foot to reduce, if not cut off entirely, the annual grants for their support.

"One would imagine he was visiting a shooting shelter for sale," he writes. "All the doors are open. In the first room, where Napoleon died, is a small altar, painted blue, and opposite it is a bust of the emperor. A wooden balustrade marks the exact spot where he drew his last breath.

"All the other rooms are absolutely empty, everything that could be removed having been carried away long ago by foreigners as souvenirs. One experiences a feeling of desolation and poignant sadness. The emperor's house only just remains standing on its old beams. Very soon the violent winds with torrential rains will have their way with it.

"The superficial repairs and the coat or two of paint, and even the new wall papers, put on in 1911, will not compensate for the crumbling foundations and ruined walls.

"The present caretaker, who is at least man of good intentions, wrote to me recently:

"I am endeavoring to stay up the old house to enable it to keep standing a few years longer."

"Napoleon's tomb, in the Valley of Geraniums," continues M. Cahuet, "as sheltered as the Longwood house is exposed, but the guardian's continual vigilance is necessary to prevent the surrounding farmers from pasturing their cattle in the valley, which is the property of the French government. His efforts to have the tomb respected keep him in constant conflict with other residents of the island.

"The present keeper of the domain has to insist strongly every year in his letters home on the necessity for

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RAT-EXIT
Most Economical and Effective
Device for Getting Rid of
Rats, Mice, Roaches, etc.
At all drugstores.
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IT IS LOST OPPORTUNITY

to MOVING PICTURE MEN and Locality

Seekers to overlook any town where the

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VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and friendship. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this northern field. Then were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood to both contending forces, was the success of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a state was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states, and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reviving sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reunion than that which the fire and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated a sum of money for the preparation of the camps and for the messing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil war was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since these soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so the computation of age was a true one the average years of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older and a good many of them, men who entered at ages ranging from fourteen to seventeen years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views age.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern army.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of James R. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Henry G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army. Two years ago last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The health of the soldiers throughout the health of the soldiers throughout the

United States was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson by the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the Spanish.

The estimates of the commissary and quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$360,000 to act in part as host to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

Big Task to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The messing of the veterans will require 400 army ranges, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case ofhardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal

for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of retelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stony Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battlefield. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2 will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons.

Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

The quartermaster general in a report says: "It is assumed that the meals will be served to the visitors in a manner similar to that used by the regular troops when in camp for short periods; that is, by having each man go to the kitchen with his mess kit to be served there and dining in his tent or other convenient places."

Visitors to Be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where that charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defense of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascents and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever fought.

It is expected that much good will come from the reunion of the Blue and the Gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Time has healed many wounds. The old soldiers have forgotten their animosities more readily than have the civilians. It is thought that this great coming together in peace of two once conflicting hosts will mark the passing of the last trace of the bitterness of the war between the states of this great Union.

Impatience.

Patience—Small panes of glass are set into the side of a new fountain pen so the quantity of ink it holds can be increased.

Patience—Some people are too impatient! Why can't they wait until the ink comes out on their fingers to find out?

Well Fitted for the Post.

"So you think you would make a satisfactory valet for an old human wreck like myself, do you?" said the old soldier to the applicant for the position of body-servant. "You know I have a glassy eye, a wax arm, and a wooden leg that need to be looked after, not to mention my false teeth."

"Oh, that's all right, colonel," said the applicant, cheerfully. "I worked five years in the assembling department of the motor-car works, and there isn't a machine on the market

P. M.'S ARE STUDYING

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS
MUST PROVE FITNESS FOR
THEIR PLACES.

EXAMINATIONS OPEN TO ALL

Competitive Tests Will Be Applied In
Every State—Civil Service Commis-
sion Entering Upon Biggest Job That Ever Confronted It.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

WASHINGTON.—Most of the fourth class postmasters of the country today are going to school again. Under the orders of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, sanctioned by President Woodrow Wilson, who naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters, the postmasters of humble rank soon will be called before examining boards not only to prove their fitness for their \$200 plus jobs, but to prove that they are better fitted to hold them than are any of their fellow townsmen with postoffice ambitions.

Fourth class postmasters are now legally on a civil service basis. The fact that a man holds the job at present will be of no service to him unless he can down other aspirants in the competitive examinations which soon are to be held all over the United States. Here are the competitive tests which will be applied:

1. Elementary arithmetic and accounts (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers and common and decimal fractions and statements of the postmaster's accounts.)

2. Penmanship (the legibility, neatness, and general appearance of the compositor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing).

3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on any one or two subjects furnished).

4. Copying manuscript address (a simple test in copying accurately addresses given).

5. Facilitated for transacting postal business (based on the location of the postoffice site, the convenience of office arrangements, etc.).

Big Task for Examiners.

The civil service commission will send examiners to the county seats for the purpose of conducting these postmastership examinations. The task of the "quizzers" will be a big one, for there are many thousands of fourth class postmasters, and probably there will be many more thousands of applications than there are jobs in sight. Postmasters who are receiving less than \$180 a year are not to be disturbed at this time, but it is taken for granted that there will be no strong protest against this exemption from the Democratic faithful who are seeking preferment.

Some of the Republican members of congress are inclined to be jocose over this invasion of the civil service into the fourth class postmastership field. They are asking if, when the lists of the successful competitors are scanned, it will not be found that most of the successful ones of good, true and time-tried Democrats. This questioning on the part of the Republicans carries with it an intimation that the civil service commission, which is to conduct the examinations or the examiners themselves, will not do their duty as it ought to be done, and it implies, also, that neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Burleson is sincere in this latest civil service exploit. There has been very little complaint in the past of the work of the civil service commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission or its agencies will stoop to trickery for the sake of helping some thousands of men to get places jobs.

Where Democrats probably will profit in a party sense by these competitive examinations for fourth class postmasters is in cities where, under Republican rule, the jobs have been given to men for political service only, men who had no proper business qualifications for the places. Fourth class postmasters of this kind probably will be ousted before long, but Democrats may not profit any more than Republicans, taking it for granted that the average of intelligence in the two parties is about the same. Except will be about as many Republicans to take the examinations as Democrats, and, therefore, fitness probably will rule.

Henry Breckinridge, who has been appointed by President Wilson as assistant secretary of war to succeed General Oliver, was more of a Wilson man than was Mr. Guthrie, for Mr. Breckinridge was one of the Princeton students who took a militant part in behalf of Woodrow Wilson in a certain university controversy in which the present president of the United States at one time was engaged.

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Breckinridge of Army Family.

The new assistant secretary of war was brought up, so to speak, in the army. His father, Joseph C. Breckinridge, who was born in Maryland, but who later moved to Kentucky, is a major general on the retired list of the United States army. This branch of the Breckinridge family remained loyal to the Union, and early in 1862 General Breckinridge was appointed by Lincoln as a second lieutenant of the Second artillery, United States regulars. He served through the last three years of the Civil war and remained on the active list of the regular army until 1865, when he was retired as a major general.

William H. Osborne of North Carolina, who has been made commissioner of internal revenue, also was an original Wilson man. His home is Greensboro, which was the very hotbed of trouble during the reconstruction days and which, if memory isn't all wrong, was the scene of Albion W. Tuggee's bitter story, "A Fool's Errand." It is said by friendly enthusiasts that William H. Osborne's fine campaigning abilities and the wholeheartedness of his loyalty to Woodrow Wilson did more to capture the Wilson cause than all the other efforts of the Wilson men in the South.

It is pretty well known in Washington that the administration and the Democratic leaders in congress favor sugar in its results on the Porto Rican industry more than they do the results as they will affect the Louisian planters and the western beet-root growers. The administration and congress are being told by possible agitators that free sugar will ruin Porto Rico.

Representatives of the Porto Ricans are in Washington doing what they can to secure a change in the proposed tariff legislation as it affects sugar. The Porto Ricans say that with free sugar the most important industry on the island will be wiped out. It is a direful tale which the islanders tell, and if things turn out as they say blackly it is certain that they will. The island will experience a destruction as many Republicans to take the examinations as Democrats, and, therefore, fitness probably will rule.

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Worries Democratic Leaders.

The Democratic leaders in congress are worried more over the Porto Rican matter than over the Louisiana matter.

Queer Facts About Money.

The average lifetime of the different denominations of United States paper currency differs considerably; that of the \$1 silver certificate, for instance being a trifle over one year; the \$5 silver certificate, 1.9 years; the \$10 gold certificate, 1.68 years; \$20 gold certificate, 1.9 years, etc. The number of pieces of United States paper currency in circulation is gradually increasing and numbered 327,329,159 on June 30, 1912. These were 273,426,336 pieces of United States currency redeemed during the same period, which exceeded by 6,218,415 the number of pieces issued the preceding year. The increasing growth in redemptions is due primarily to the growth in business activities, the publicity given to uncleanliness and alleged insanitary of soiled notes, and the consequent demand for cleaner money; the growing practice of payment of wages in factories, shops, etc., weekly and bi-weekly, as compared with monthly; and growing popularity of paper money in sections where silver was formerly in the greatest demand, etc.

—Leslie's Weekly.

Impatience.

Patience—Small panes of glass are set into the side of a new fountain pen so the quantity of ink it holds can be increased.

Patience—Some people are too impatient! Why can't they wait until the ink comes out on their fingers to find out?

Rule for Candles.

An old rule calls for as many candles as there are guests about it, and it is a rule that might be followed with interesting results. There is so much variety shown now-a-days in the way in which candles are placed on a table that the candles could be put one in front of each guest, in a circle or oval or oblong about the floral centerpiece.

ter, because of the sentiment which attaches to a proper guardianship of the wards of the nation. It has been the custom from time to time to point out the immense advantages which have come to Puerto Rico since the Spanish rule was overthrown. The hook worm disease has been almost entirely eradicated, the Porto Rican laborer has new vigor and energy; sanitation has been improved and the children of the island are being taught to read, write and cipher. Things today are well with the island and now comes the prophecy of evil that if free sugar in three years is voted the last condition of the island will be worse than the first.

Santo Domingo produces sugar and in that island when a crop is harvested the laborers are run in and paid enough to satisfy them, which is not enough, it is said, to satisfy the laborer in any other place on earth except in some sections of the far east. Porto Rico, it is claimed, therefore cannot compete under the proposed conditions with Santo Domingo and the Porto Rican laborer who used to work for a piffling sum but who now is getting a fair wage and other things which he did not know before, must give over under new competitive conditions all that he has gained and re-lease into the old abject state.

In Washington today there is a delegation consisting of the speaker of the Porto Rican house of delegates, the president of the executive council and several prominent planters and business men. This delegation is official, having been appointed by an act of the legislature of Porto Rico for the purpose of "representing and defending the island in connection with the pending tariff bill."

Guthrie's Difficult Post.

George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has just been confirmed as Uncle Sam's ambassador to Japan, was an "original Wilson man," and it may be said that the original Wilson men are getting a fair chance at preference, under the new administration. Mr. Guthrie will go upon a most difficult mission, for the relations between this country and the eastern empire, while outwardly friendly, so far as diplomatic matters are concerned, are not altogether cordial under the surface.

Democrat of Reform School.

The country's new ambassador to Japan has been a life-long Democrat of the reform school. When he was under thirty years of age he was retained as an assistant counsel for the Democratic electors in the Tilden-Hayes controversy. Some years later he was a candidate for mayor of Pittsburgh on a municipal league ticket. The campaign was one of reform, and Mr. Guthrie was defeated, but in 1906 he was elected mayor of the big manufacturing town, and held the office for four years.

In the year 1900 Mr. Guthrie was an assistant secretary of the Democratic national convention, and four years later he was a delegate from the Pittsburgh district to the national convention at St. Louis. He has been interested in sociological and philanthropic work for years. He is much of a student, and more than a little of a scholar, which, together with his Wilson predictions, made him the grateful choice of the administration for a great foreign post.

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Pimples—Boils

are danger signals—head the warning in time. When the blood is impeded the gateway is open for the germs of disease to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery

eradicates the poisons from the blood by rousing the liver into vigorous action—purifying the blood and removing all poisons, including the whole system. Skin and "scrofulous" diseases readily disappear after using this old-time remedy.

Has been sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactorily.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder
as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill's? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 6¢ a large box at drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

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In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area

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Manitoba

has several New Home-
steading Districts that
secure houses or farm-
houses, etc.

**For Grain Growing
and Cattle Raising**

This province has no superior and
is in a profitable agricultural region
and is the best place to live in a quarter
of a century.

Perfect climate good soil, the very
best, and social conditions most
desirable.

Large lands adjacent to Free
Homesteads may be purchased
and later in the year may be bought at reduced
prices.

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PROVERBS BROUGHT TO DATE

Unlike Those Generally Known, But
Containing a Great Deal of
Real Truth.

A man with small feet hideth them
not, and she whose hands are well
formed delighteth to play chess.

Why doth the virgin rejoice? Why
rendeth she her love letters to her
sisters? Behold, there is a compliment
therin, and it shall not be concealed.

Enthusiastic in women's praise of
a passable damsel; yea, they lift up
their voice continually, saying, Lo, she
hath fine eyes. But when she who
dazzleth men's sight approacheth, be-
hold their tongues are hushed; they
whisper one to another in their con-
fusion, confessing her comeliness.

As a man with his first automobile,
so is an old wife with a young hus-
band; she is fond, yet fearful.

The shop damsel extolled her
wares, saying, Lo, I myself wear this
kind. And the customer smileth bi-
tterly, and turneth away.

To a clever woman, a man without
audacity is a weariness to the spirit;
and as for the timid one who obeyeth
her, lo, she sendeth him upon errands.
—Gelett Burgess in American Maga-
zine.

No Room for Speeding.

Mr. Atkins was driving over his
property with his daughter and a
young man whom he was beginning to
look upon as a possible and very de-
sirable son-in-law.

The chauffeur, not unnaturally, was
inclined to show off the motor car, but
Mr. Atkins himself had higher
thoughts.

As John, the chauffeur, quickened
his speed, he leaned over
near him, and said, in a whisper:

"Not so fast, John, not so fast."

You make my estate look too small."

Modern Conditions.

"I'd like to get that son of mine like
to step up the yard."

"Well, why don't you direct him to
do it?"

"I don't know if I have a right to
without consulting his Scout commis-
sioner."

Reasons Therefor.

"Mrs. Prim's dear little house looks
good enough to eat."

"That is because she keeps it in
apple pie order."

Some men are insignificant by na-
ture, and some are made so by mar-
riage.

Breakfast
A Pleasure

when you have

**Post
Toasties**

with cream.

A food with snap and
zest that wakes up the
appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post
Toasties over a saucer of
fresh strawberries, add
some cream and a little
sugar—

Appetizing

Nourishing

Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Detroit, Mich.

The Cases of Alice Clement

True Stories of the World's Greatest Woman Sleuth
as Told by Herself to Courtney Riley Cooper

A Modernized Green Goods Game

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

JEER, isn't it, now you'll! At last I grasped one close and held it closer to the light. I read: "Sunset and evening star."

And one clear call for me: And may there be no moaning of the bar!

When I put out to sea!

I whirled. Something had flashed through my head. Here on the eve-
ning of thievery, someone had written a stanza of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." I approached the captain, for a wild idea had come.

"If you please, would like a little
expense money on this case, I told
him. I may be wrong in my belief,
but I've got a little lead that may turn
out something."

"I received the money, and then started out. The loop district looked like the best chance for me and so I started around there. The first day I made eight barbershops and—"

"Made them?" I interrupted. "I
don't believe I quite understand."

"Why," Miss Clement answered, "I simply covered them like a salesman
would cover a line of stores. And in-
cidentally, I had become a salesman. I
had figured it out that my man would be
either a poetic barber or a poet
candy/merchant of some kind. I know
someone who had something to do
with tissue paper of that size was

the interesting one. And as I looked into that face of rosy cheeks, full red lips and snapping eyes, I won-
dered what today would bring, what
experience of the past. She was still
endeavoring to trace back our conver-
sation to the point where real estate had
become meter and rhyme—but she had failed.

"I can't trace the poetry," she said
with a little shake of her head, "but I
can remember the time when poetry
traced a green goods man and traced
him into the penitentiary al that. It
was not so very long ago either."

There was time, when reminiscence
crowded upon her, that Miss Clement
would ask me if I cared to hear the
story. That time is past now, for she knows better. And so she began the recital as we strolled
along the dripping drive, where the
trees hung low and where the birds,
implored by the dampness, cheeped
desistfully at the weather.

"For a couple of weeks," she began
as we strolled along, "men of every
type had been walking into detective
headquarters with looks of disgust on
their faces and long stories on their
tongues. It was the old green goods
story—or rather a story that was a lit-
tle better, for this was the case of a
money machine."

"A money machine?" I asked.

"Exactly; put in a dime and draw out
a dollar. Or better still, draw out
thousands. There were cattlemen, there
were farmers, there were even busness men. It seemed that
they would meet their money ma-
chine friend at night, around the city
somewhere, become interested in the
fresh, clean bills he had, and finally become excited enough to be-
lieve his story. And the story was not bad," Miss Clement added with a
little smile. "He had formerly worked in
the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

Finally he got the secret of how
to make the impressions of money and
then print more just like it. It was a
minut, you see. But the difficulty was—
every green goods man has a little
difficulty, you know, which keeps him
from turning out all the money in the
world, and keeping it for himself—that
all this money he made was brand
new, and if he kept spending new
money all the time he would be
caught. And, therefore, he was now in
the philanthropic business of exchanging
new money for old, at reduced
prices. So, if you had \$1,000 on which
you wanted to make a quick invest-
ment, he would be very glad to put it
into the machine and turn you out
\$10,000 in clean new bills for it, sim-
ply to get the old money. Nice little
scheme, don't you think?"

"But I interrupted.

"How did he fool his victims? Very
easily. There would be two packages
of supposed money. One really con-
tained bills. The other contained nothing
but tissue paper. He would take
his victim to some out of the way
place, pretend to give him the pack-
age of money and hand him the pack-
age of tissue paper instead, with in-
structions that it was dangerous to
open the same before he got home.

And then, when he 'got home,
he would hurry for the police station
with his tissue paper in his hand.

"And so this thing had gone along
for two weeks. It seemed that the
maker of money was everywhere, and
there was no way to stop him. A gen-
eral alarm was sent out among the
detectives and I was one of those who
received it. Description? Oddly
enough, there was none. It seemed that
the green goods man was a man who
could disguise himself naturally. One
man would describe him with a
twisted mouth. Another time he would
have a Jewish appearance. On other
occasions he would seem somewhat
epileptic and his face would have a
contortionistic appearance. All we had
to go on were his height, weight and
the color of his eyes and hair. And that
I've seen mighty few persons
who could describe the same man
alike even in these details.

"But we started to work, and one
morning there walked another victim
into detective headquarters with his
little bundle of tissue paper. We heard
the story, and as the man talked I began
to finger the bogus bundle. As I
did so, there began to come a few in-
spirations into my mind. The tissue
paper was short and square and folded.
It struck me all of a sudden that it
was the type used for shaving
paper in barber shops. Suddenly as I
started to crumple the paper in my
hand, I stopped and looked at it. Some of
it bore the marks of a pencil. I began
to examine the pieces, one by one.

It visited every shop in the tough
districts of the city. Not an item of
evidence did I find. I went out into
the residence districts; and then, in a
small, two-man shop, I saw some
shaving paper of exactly the kind of
which the fake "money bundle" had
been prepared. I took hope—then lost
it again. The owner of the shop was
small and dull-eyed and a glance at
him showed that by no possibility
could he be the man described by
the various victims. The other barber
was nearer the size I sought, but it
seemed that there was a plodding
something, a characteristic about him
that never had been described. But

they would be all upon which I could
have my case. I had none of his para-
phernalia, not a witness had been able
to tell where he was taken when the
money machine did its work and
ground out the supposed fortunes, and
so I would have to show to a court
would be a group of disgruntled
men who would swear that they had
been robbed but in a place they could
not point out and by a man they could
not identify. I decided all at once
that this was not a time for making
arrests. There must be evidence and
it was up to little Alice to get it."

She smiled as she said that, and
for a few moments we walked along
in the mist, I whistling, she talking
in the bright freshness of the trees
and the grass and shrubbery, with her
snapping liquid eyes. By and by she
took up the thread of her narrative.

"I resolved that if it took me a
month I would get that man to talk to
me. And the next day I began my
campaign by walking into the barber
shop and climbing into his chair.

"I believe you are a wizard," I said
to him.

"Why?"
"Why?" I laughed. For three months
I have been suffering from afternoon
headaches. Yesterday I came in here
and had my comb my hair. And when
I walked out, my headache was gone.
I'm back for another dose of the same
prescription."

"Oh, flattery!" laughed Miss Clement.
"Your power is greater than even gold." My little speech pleased
him. He laughed and there came a
bit of the light to his eyes that I had
seen in them on the street.

"Live in the city?" he asked after
a long time.

"Yes, I answered. I just came here
from Louisville. I had always lived
there, but when my husband died, I
just determined that I'd sell out every-
thing and move away to a bigger city.
It took a great deal more time than I
had imagined. I added innocently, 'be-
cause when we came to look things up,
my husband had about three times as
much property as I had thought.'

"That was just another bit of bait
upon the hook and I was wondering
whether or not he would swallow it.
He gave no evidence of interest. How-
ever, there was a smile of geniality
on his countenance as he finished the
brushing of my hair and stood to one
side while I dressed it.

"Does your head feel better now?"
he asked.

"Very much," I answered.
"Then perhaps you will come back
tomorrow."

"Assuredly so," I laughed in an-
swer. "You are the best doctor I ever
knew." I reached into my bag and
handed him a \$20 bill. He did not go
to the cash register with it. Instead,
he took from his pocket three \$5 bills
and four ones and handed them to me.
I saw that they were absolutely clean
and new, evidently just procured from
some bank that morning. And I
walked from the shop with a little
thump of gladness in my heart. I
knew he had been impressed by my
story of wealth and had decided that
he would get a portion of my supposed
fortune.

"And he began to play on me a game

just the same; I determined to take a
chance. I got into his chair and called
for a massage.

"As he worked I tried to study his
face (whenever I could keep my eyes
open) to see if there I could find the
criminal lines that would depict the
kind of man I sought; or if I could

find something which would show that
he was the sort of a man who could appreciate a poem of

the depth and the beauty of Tennyson's

"Crossing the Bar." But it was
useless. "For once in my life I was

stumped. I have always prided myself
that I can read faces and see the

character outlined there; and in every

case with the other man I had studied

it had ever been able to tell what
their best girls looked like. But

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SARATOGA

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hammond and Andrew Anderson and four sons attended the "doings" at Grand Rapids on Decoration Day.

Mrs. J. Guthell and Mrs. Frank McGarigle of Neekoona spent Friday afternoon visiting Mrs. William Nicolas and mother.

Miss Minnie Ross, who has been working at Grand Rapids for the past year, is home for two months vacation.

Win. Lawrence of Neekoona, with his crew of men, are doing a two weeks job of sawing logs for Messrs. Robinson and Grover, who are located on the Fred Gehardt farm. They intend using their lumber to put up a large barn at once. Henry Mohle, John Tesser and Eugene Tracy are having their logs sawed by Lawrence at the same farm.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office

KELLNER

Fred Kellner, Sr., passed away at the home of his son Fred, Jr., at the age of 82 years. The funeral took place at the family home last Saturday and interment took place at your city in the Forest Hill cemetery.

Quite a few improvements are being made, painting new buildings, and grading of the streets. Now what we want is lamp posts and sidewalk.

Mrs. Meister who has been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. Zillert, returned to her home in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Mrs. Miller, who has been in Milwaukee for some time, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office

Rondhances of the Horse Trainer.

(By D. H. George.)
John Soriano of central Iowa had been an itinerant horse trader. For years he had pried his trade through the central states, finding ever and anon the susceptible victim who succumbed before the wile of clever artifice, skillfully concealed, blenched by clever jockeying, and purchased some of John's temporarily repaired mongrels. Soriano is proud of his skill in doctoring and doping worthless horses into presentable animals, and quite the reverse of the general run of his tribe, will talk about the sub-tortured and tricks he employed in hoodwinking a credulous public.

"One of my best studs," said John, "was to inflate with air the atrophied shoulder of a weanling horse. The shoulder would be rounded out, and look as strong and healthy as ever. The only way one could detect this corrective way was by a crackling sound which resulted when one would rub his hand over the repaired part."

"I never shall forget the deal I put over on some Illinois farmers who desired to purchase a pure-bred stallion and form a co-operative community breeding club," continued the gypsy. "The previous fall I had plucked up a good grade Percheron and had taken care of him during the winter so that he was in spick-span shape for spring service. Through a friend of mine, I obtained an elegant-new certificate of the French Percheron Society all covered with gold seals and blue ribbons which fitted my stallion to a T."

"The jay-hawkers from the Sucker State took a look at that pedigree after they had carefully examined and tested the stud, and then handed me a check for \$2500. Pretty sharp practice I call that when you can buy a horse for \$600, keep him over winter and sell him for \$2500 the next spring. The joke is it, to this day those farmers are not wise to the ringer they purchased.

"It is a common trick of our trade to use fake pedigrees. By changing the number or by buying a bunch of fake pedigrees from France we were always able to materially increase a drafter's value. Another gilt-edged proposition was to buy up the pedigrees of dead stallions and mares and use them for bogus animals which corresponded in general conformation, quality and size to the animals described in the documents."

Tucking on a counterfeit tail where the original was scrubby and delapidated; cutting out a nerve to remedy lameness; changing a horse's color by a judicious use of dyes; doping up a blind eye so that the average prospective purchaser would not notice the defect; temporarily remedying string-halt, distemper, blind staggers, cribbing, roaring, switching; including artificial knee action and many similar corrective measures are practiced by the dishonest gypsy or unscrupulous horse trader.

The old gag of plugging a roarer by inserting a sponge in the nostrils or fastening a spring truss to the noseband of the bridle in such a way that it pressed upon the false nostrils, thereby lessening the intake of air when the horse was in motion, is still commonly practiced. A horse addicted to continued switching is cured for a time by tying his tail up over his back as tightly as possible so that the muscles become so numb that the horse cannot move the tail for a day or so.

According to Dr. A. S. Alexander, the leading veterinarian, an old "gyp" trick in hiding a spavin was to beat one hock joint with a stick so that it would swell and acquire the same size as the hock unsound from the spavin. Some dealers temporarily make a horse desist from cribbing by driving hardwood wedges between his front incisor teeth, while another cruel practice is to saw between the teeth in order to render the mouth so sore that cribbing will not be attempted.

Another dishonest subterfuge sometimes restored to consists in cutting gashes on the hoof head just over a prominent side-bone so that when the wounds heal leaving large scars, the side-bones may be attributed to wire cuts.

The gypsies made efficient use of an old dye formula for disfiguring the identity of a horse. The concoction was composed of quicklime, litharge and dye; its use was attended by a black discoloration, according to Soriano's testimony.

"Temporary blindness is often induced in equine beasts by chewing whole flaxseed to a pulp and smearing it in the animal's eye or by the administration of certain drugs. Moon-blindness is often cleared up for a time by the use of such powerful drugs as atropine, belladonna, eserine or nitrate of mercury," resumed Soriano. "Sometimes a fine silken thread may be found running under the horse's forelock from ear to ear to prevent them from lopping over, or a leaden bullet may be suspended by a silk thread in the hollow of the ear to prevent its constant motion."

A noteworthy case is that of Peatum, an English horse seventeen years old, which was sold in Moscow, Russia, for \$2500, being represented as a six-year-old. J. C. Knudson, an English farrier, bisected this horse's mouth; that is, he filed the tusks shorter, rounded them at the ends, abraded a little from the nook teeth so as to make them hollow and then burned them with a hot iron. This process of dental forgery completely eradicates the marks indicative of the horse's true age and makes him appear considerably younger.

Dr. Alexander narrates several good "boss" stories which go to confirm the story of Soriano, as follows: "A New Hampshire horse was 'burned' by trading for a horse that would work anywhere and pull strongly except when he came to the foot of a hill; there he would balk and refuse to pull a pound. After he had kept the horse for about a month a stranger came along and was 'taken in.' The horse looked well and a trade was made for another horse and considerable 'boot.' The buyer asked the dealer if the horse was a good worker and was told, 'You bet! He will work any place you put him and when you come to the foot of a hill I tell you he's right there.'

"So the buyer discovered, and on complaining blithely to the dealer was reminded of the latter's honesty and candor in stating that at the foot of a hill the horse would always be right there. No doubt the disgruntled purchaser paid more particular attention to the plausible talk of the dealer the next time he had occasion to 'flocker' for a 'boss.'

"There lived in Michigan a shrewd old horse dealer who gave folks due warning to beware when he donned his selling clothes. He used to say: 'When I say "Hoss," look out! I'm goin' to trade.' But when it's 'Horse, nowthn' doin'! You're perfectly safe.'

"It is related that this character had

a balky horse pained on him by brother dealers in a neighboring town but a few days later he got even with the same 'boss.'

The former owner had pried his way to recognize the beast, for in the interim it had been clipped, roached, docked and bisected, receiving a few artistic spots of dye and having had tail marks and collar galls manufactured by skillful shaving at the right places. In his new garb he looked a young, handsome, hardworking animal, but when the deal was closed and his new owners hatched him up, they realized at once that both they and the horse were stuck.

RUDOLPH

Mrs. Wilfred Lemay passed away at 9:30 p.m. Sunday, June 1st, after a five days illness. She was sick three days with an attack of appendicitis and Saturday afternoon she gave birth to twin boys. One died Sunday morning and the other is still living. Miss Estelle Blain was born January 1st, 1876 in Rudolph and has always lived here. She was educated at the Catholic school and was a member of the Catholic church where she was an efficient worker and where she will be greatly missed as well as in the home circle.

The previous fall I had plucked up a good grade Percheron and had taken care of him during the winter so that he was in spick-span shape for spring service. Through a friend of mine, I obtained an elegant-new certificate of the French Percheron Society all covered with gold seals and blue ribbons which fitted my stallion to a T.

"The jay-hawkers from the Sucker State took a look at that pedigree after they had carefully examined and tested the stud, and then handed me a check for \$2500. Pretty sharp practice I call that when you can buy a horse for \$600, keep him over winter and sell him for \$2500 the next spring. The joke is it, to this day those farmers are not wise to the ringer they purchased.

"Later the funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning from the Catholic church in this town, services to be conducted by the Rev. Van Sever. A jolly time was had at the Louis Whitman home in the town of Lincoln Sunday. They entertained a large crowd of relatives and friends at dinner and other refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marceau of this village and Clement Marceau and family of Mosine drove out from here to spend the day.

Mrs. Evaline Croteau was called to Wausau Wednesday to see a daughter of Mrs. Steila Sheurers who had an operation for appendicitis and was taken sick with typhoid fever and is now very low at the hospital there.

Mrs. Frank Whitman has so far re-

covered from her operation that she

was moved from the hospital in Wausau to the home of her daughter Mrs. Glen Ross in Tomahawk.

School in District No. 1 closed on Thursday, May 29th, with a picnic.

Mrs. W. J. Reilly, nee Rosalie Ratelle of Eureka Springs, Ark., arrived here Saturday noon from Rhinelander where she had visited her sisters. She will visit relatives here and in your city until Friday when she will depart for her home.

Mrs. Frank Polebitski and daughter Ruth of Rhinelander are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mesdames F. Potelitski and W. J. Reilly went to the Rapids Tuesday noon to visit friends.

Miss Clara Hubing spent several days with her sister Mrs. F. Root. She departed for her home in Neillsville on Tuesday.

Mesdames K. J. Marceau and Geo. Elliott drove to the Rapids Decoration Day.

Mrs. Arthur Voyer and Miss Anna Schom of Junction City came down Saturday noon and spent the afternoon with their friend, Mrs. K. J. Marceau.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Marceau and three children of Mosine came down Saturday noon and visited until Monday evening with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of your city spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson was shopping in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schuman of Chicago spent Sunday at the W. Scott home. Mrs. Schuman was formerly Maud Moulton.

Miss Gertrude Howard of Granton visited from Saturday noon until Tuesday noon with Mrs. F. Root.

Mrs. F. Root departed Tuesday noon for a visit with her mother in Neillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gouched of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marceau spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Lew Whitman.

Several barns were struck by lightning during the storm last week.

Mrs. Anna Kuehling of Brokaw was called here Monday by the death of her sister, Mrs. Wilfred Lemay.

The silo of John Fritchke was blown down in the storm last week.

Oliver Akey visited his brother John Akey in Merrill several days the past week.

Merchant John Weyers was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Frank Kohnen and Miss Mary Johnson were called for the first time in the Catholic church at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Krommenaek, Jr. and Miss Pauline Krommenaek were in your city Saturday.

The latest fad is hygienic marriages. It is sweeping all other fads out of the public eye.

D. M. HUNTINGTON**AUTO GARAGE**

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

PLEASANT HILL

Joe McConnell will complete his large barn 76x36 this week if the weather permits.

Alfred Alms has the brick work done on his house.

Gachman Bros. purchased a new corn planter last week.

Ray Morrell has gone to Vesper to work.

John Duckie will help W. Schmehl build his new barn.

Will Strope made a business trip to Marshfield last week.

Peter Hansen made a trip to Grand Rapids last week to see his son Karl, who is in the hospital there. He is recovering nicely and will be home this week.

Chas. Horn has started his new barn and will soon have the mason work done.

Our farmers are busy planting corn and if it does not rain all the time will soon have it completed.

The following program will be given by the Sunday school Sunday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock:

Voluntary Leola Peters

Song Choir

Scripture Reading and Prayer

Recitation Ollie Holcomb

Recitation Hazel Robertson

Recitation Otto Dawes

Exercise Father Month of all

Song Mildred Robertson

Recitation Gladys Plinkley

Exercise Primary Class

Recitation Grace Hansen

Song Primary Class

Recitation Ruth Dawes

Exercise Ten Little Fairies

Recitation Mabel Robertson

Song Chorus

Being interested in the schools of our county, and especially in our county graduates of the public schools and as the pupils who have taken this diploma examination will soon be notified of their work done, whether they have passed or not; I took up my home paper "The Morrison, Ill., Sentinel," and read the account of the crowds who witnessed the graduation exercises of county graduates, 1200 being present. I wished that our county graduates had this same chance to "show themselves off" and I know they can give as good account of themselves as the boys and girls did there. The graduation exercises can be made self-supporting and can be arranged very easily. The graduates each giving a quotation, but the two who receive the highest average to prepare short essays, some music and singing by someone outside the school, a short address by some educator, making a very pleasant afternoon, which will be enjoyed by all and will always be remembered as a bright day in their lives. I hope our Supt. Mr. Varney will take this up and arrange for a graduation day for the diploma graduates by the last of June.

P. H. Likes.

Land of Our Forefathers.

For myself I can truly say that our country is the land I feel a tenderness and a reverence for that of my fathers. The pride I take in my own country makes me respect that from which we are sprung. The sound of my native language beyond the sea is a music to my ears beyond the richest strains of Tuscan softness or Castilian majesty.

I am not—I need not say I am not—the panegyrist of England. I am not dazzled by her riches nor awed by her power. The scepter, the miter and the coronet, stars, garter and ribbons seem to me poor things for great men to contend for.

But England is the cradle and the refuge of free principles, though often persecuted; the school of religious liberty, the more precious for the struggles through which it has passed; she holds the tombs of those who have reflected honor on all who speak the English tongue; she is the birthplace of our fathers, the home of the Pilgrims; it is these which I love and venerate in England.

I should feel ashamed of an enthusiasm for Italy and Greece did I not also feel it for a land like this. An American it would seem to be degenerate and ungrateful to hang with passion upon the traces of Homer and Virgil and follow without emotion the nearer and plainer footsteps of Shakespeare and Milton. I should think him cold in love for his native land who felt no melting in his heart for that other native country which holds the ashes of his forefathers.—Edward Everett.

There's No Reason Why Women Should Leave All Their Banking Business to the Men Folk.

Any woman can transact business at our bank as well as a man. She may not know much about banking methods when she first attempts it but it is our business to instruct her.

There are many essentials of banking and money matters that every woman should know.

The average woman finds it embarrassing to have to place her business affairs in the hands of irresponsible outsiders. We will relieve them of this embarrassment. We maintain the strictest confidence with our patrons.

We also give women the advantage of our expert knowledge in the matter of investments and the handling of estates and inheritances.

WOMEN MAY BE ASSURED OF THE UTMOST PRIVACY AND COURTESY AT OUR BANK.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Bank that does things for you.

IT IS FREE

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 4, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids
Wisconsin, as Second Class
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter
a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged.
The column rate for 2½ inches
is \$2.25 for one insertion. Additional inser-
tions cost at the same rate. All local in-
sertions, carline, and advertising matter of
any kind, all notices of entertainments
where an admission fee is charged will be
charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on
one side of the paper only. It does
not matter if you write every week, sign
your name always, as it will not be pub-
lished.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

(By Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner.)

In the election last fall the people
elected members of Congress to revise
the tariff on sugar and other necess-
aries, downward as one step toward
the reduction of the ever increasing
cost of living.

Powerful lobbies are now in Wash-
ington endeavoring to persuade these
members of Congress to break their
pledges to the people and betray their
consumers of the land, to the end that
a few men, already rich beyond the
dreams of avarice, may add to their
swollen fortunes.

It was to place before this state of
affairs that President Wilson used his
famous statement, in which re-
ferring to these lobbies, he said:

"Washington has seldom seen so
numerous or so insidious a lobby.
There is every evidence that money
without a limit is being spent to sus-
tain this lobby and to create an ap-
pearance of a pressure of public opin-
ion antagonistic to some of the chief
items of the tariff bill."

In order that the public may know
all of the facts about the condition
alluded to by President Wilson, I
have introduced a resolution providing
for the appointment of a com-
mittee of five members of the House
of Representatives to investigate the
subject.

This resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, It has been charged by the
President of the United States, and
there is reason to believe that a pow-
erful and insidious lobby, represent-
ing interests hostile to the passage of
the pending tariff bill in the form
adopted by the House of Representa-
tives, is in existence in Washington,
and

Whereas, newspapers are being filled
with paid advertisements calculated
to create an artificial public opinion
against certain items of the tariff bill,
and

Whereas, it is charged and there is
reason to believe that unlimited funds
have been placed at the disposal of
this lobby for the purpose of overcom-
ing the interests of the public for the
private profit of the interests which
they represent, and

Whereas, the public maintains no
lobby and is powerless to reply to the
paid advertisements of any lobby rep-
resenting financial interests, and

Whereas, bills are pending in Con-
gress to regulate and control the op-
eration of lobbies at the national capi-
tol, and it is advisable to gather any
and all facts bearing on the aforesaid
conditions and charges or in any way
relating thereto, as a basis for reme-
dial purposes, therefore be it

Resolved, that a special committee
of five members be appointed by the
speaker of the House of Representa-
tives to sit during the sessions of the
House and during the recess of Con-
gress for the purpose of investigating
and reporting to Congress the facts in
connection with the operation of any
lobby or lobbies in Washington; said
committee shall inquire into the sources
whence any such lobby or lobbies
are supplied with funds, and the a-
mount of funds so contributed, and
shall also ascertain where and how
these funds are expended and for what
immediate and ultimate purpose; and
shall go into a general inquiry to learn
the methods by which any lobby seeks
to influence legislation in Congress.

If members of Congress were to al-
low themselves to be guided by the
views of the lobbyists, they would
conclude that the people back home
were not in good faith when they voted
for tariff revision downward. Or, if
they were in good faith at the time,
that they have since changed their
minds, deciding they do not desire the
monopolies of the tariff trusts inter-
fered with.

But President Wilson is not being
fooled. Nor is the average member of
Congress. They know that for every
man who beseeches them in Wash-
ington to retain the tariff on sugar,
there are nine hundred and ninety-
nine of their constituents who are not
writing letters, but who demand that
promises made to them before election
be kept after election, and especially
the downward revision of the tariff on
the vital necessities of life.

President Wilson and the members
of Congress also know that every pen-
ny of the extra dividends that the
lobby interests will make by virtue of
legislation granting them special priv-
ileges, must come from the pockets of
the men, women and children in the
districts back home.

It will be recalled that President
Taft once faced the same crisis that
members of Congress face now. He
listened to the voices at his ear in
Washington whom the late Senator
Dolliver described as "men who knew
exactly what they wanted." President
Taft forgot the folks at home who do
not write letters, and on the very first
election day following they got revenge.

The lobbyists in Washington whose
counsel he had accepted were power-
less to save him from the wrath of
the home folks who vote, but who
maintain no lobbies in Washington.

How to Get Early Sweet Corn.

A contributor to the current issue of
Farm and Fireside says:

"Some of the most successful gar-
deners near Boston have found a good
way of getting sweet corn on market
early enough to command a fancy
price. After thoroughly plowing and
harrowing the soil, they turn up ridges
the shape of an inverted V where the
corn-row is to be."

"The soil thus elevated dries out
quickly and absorbs heat much more
readily than would a level surface.

The seed is planted along the apex
of the ridge and germinates promptly
into young plants that thrive and ripen
earlier than two weeks earlier than the
ordinary level-soil method. This plan
may be easily adopted in any northern
garden where the corn is desired."

WOULD MEAN CHEAPER ROADS

Removal of the Asphalt Tariff Would Benefit Wisconsin

Wisconsin representatives and the
senators from this state can strike
an effective blow for cheaper good
roads and asphalt streets by insisting
that the new tariff law shall admit
asphalt free of duty. There is no
question of protection involved, for
the nation is not like or natural asphalt
in the United States. The competing
domestic materials such as oil asphalt
and tar are so much lower in
price than the imported product that
they need no protection. In fact,
about all the existing tariff—\$3.00 a
ton on refined asphalt and \$1.50 on
crude—has done is to result in adding
these amounts to the taxpayer's bill
for good roads and streets. The tariff
tax is not only added to the price
of the imported product but it makes it
possible for the producers of similar
materials to increase their charges as
well, without coming into price competi-
tion with the imported asphalts.

Some kind of bituminous "binder"
to hold the stone in place is used in
most roads in these days of heavy
traffic. To make roads of this kind
as cheap as possible everybody inter-
ested in the good roads movement
ought to work for tariff-free bitumens.

The saving that will result from the
removal of the tariff will not go to the
asphalt people. They have prom-
ised to reduce their prices by the
amount of the tariff if it is cut off, and
trade considerations would make them
do this in any case. The saving will
go to the taxpayers, who can spend the
money on additional construction
that they could not otherwise afford,
or they can keep the money in their
pockets. Their bills for roads and
streets have gone up tremendously
in recent years; there are millions
more to pay and there seems to be
no good reason for adding to these
millions by continuing the tariff tax
on good roads and streets.

—

SOUTH ARPIN

Joseph Krause and William Wintlyn
were Arpin callers Sunday.
Harry Griffin was seen on these
streets Monday.

William Wintlyn has purchased a
new buggy.

Kenneth Buchanan and Doris Gron-
emeyer spent Sunday afternoon at
the Krause home.

Mrs. Lena Krause spent Sunday at
the Fred Erdman home.

Mr. Duchow and family spent Sun-
day at the Wintlyn home.

Miss Clara Krause was a Grand
Rapids shopper Monday.

Lewis Straack is erecting a new
house.

—

KELLNER

A fourteen year old daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Fred Senk had the misfor-
tune to cut off several fingers of her
hand in a cream separator last week.

Archie VanGordon of Woodstock, Ill.,
visited under the parental roof sever-
al days the past week.

Louis Hahn and family of your city
moved out onto the Fred Hamann
farm last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Herman Behrend May 24th.

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Branthwaite May 25th.

Miss Mabel Morgan of Amherst who
taught school in Dist. No. 1 for sev-
eral years is visiting with the G. H.
Munroe family.

Otto Sernau had the misfortune of
breaking one of his legs on Thursday
while pulling stumps, the accident be-
ing caused by the breaking of the ma-
chine.

Lightning struck the Ernest Timm
home during the storm last week do-
ing considerable damage.

The heavy hail storm which visited
this section last week did consider-
able damage to the rye and corn that
was up.

Henry Kluge and Martin Joecks
went to Milwaukee last week where
they are employed working in the
parks for the city.

Clendenning Bros. finished loading
the pulp wood at the station on Wed-
nesday and have moved back to Mee-
hin station.

Miss Amelia Hamann went to Osh-
kosh where she will work for a private
family.

The C. Branthwaite family of Grand
Rapids have erected a monument in
the Lutheran cemetery for the late C.
Branthwaite.

Rev. A. Krusche has been on the
sick list the past week with his old
trouble.

—

MEEDMAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Jos. Meedman May 28th.

The recent heavy rains have flooded
the low marsh lands south of here so
that the farmers are unable to put in
their crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Slack of McDill
spent Sunday here with their son,
Harry.

Clendenning Bros. finished loading
pulp wood at Kellner last week.

B. S. Ward and family spent Sat-
urday and Sunday with relatives here.
They came from their home in Lin-
wood by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint. Moss and Mr.
and Mrs. Ole Gunderson of Plover,
were visitors at the Thompson home.

Vic. Ward of Amherst Junction, ac-
companied by his family tarried with
friends here Sunday while enroute to
Kellner to visit with relatives. They
made the trip in a new automobile
which Vic recently purchased.

Our Sunday school is progressing
nicely. Much interest is shown this
year. The extra large attendance on
Sunday morning convinces us that the
work is not in vain.

Quite a number of our people at-
tended Decoration Day services at
Plover this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Slack, who
recently moved from here to Grand
Rapids, mourn the death of their two
months old son, Walter. The funeral
was held in Grand Rapids Saturday
but the little one was laid to rest in
the cemetery here.

—

To promote the campaign for the
growing of alfalfa the LaCrosse Coun-
ty Agricultural School has launched
an auto tour. It is planned to cover
the county with automobiles, passing
every farm where the crop is grown
and securing first hand information
and comparing the different methods
employed by farmers who cultivate
the product.

—

TAN BARK WANTED—We want 20
cars tan bark. We pay good prices.
Write for prices. Hart Lumber &
Cedar Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.—St.

NEW ROME

Miss Little Webb returned home on
Saturday night from a weeks visit
with her brother James, at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Burhite spent
Sunday afternoon at the Will Leece
home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rome and child-
ren spent Sunday at the Elmer Finch
home.

The barn dance at John Sweats was
well attended and all report a fine
time.

We are all glad to hear that Mrs.
Dan Anderson is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Thomas spent
Sunday at the latter's home in Big
Plains.

B. C. Burhite had the misfortune to
have a blood vessel break in his leg
and would have bled to death only for
the assistance of Dr. Norton who hap-
pened by at the time.

J. D. Webb and family spent Satur-
day evening with J. Rowe and family.

J. Rasmussen and two children of
Grand Rapids were weekend visitors
at the Peterson and Sweet homes.

The school board of District No. 3
met one evening last week and hired
Miss Freda Hoeft for teacher.

—

SARATOGA.

John O'Connor and mother of Han-
cock spent a day at the Frank Gahlin
home.

The Spafford brothers of Grand
Rapids were in their vicinity last Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson spent
Saturday at Almond the guests of their
son Marion.

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Brahmsdorff.

Peter Knutson is having a number
of carpenters helping to rebuild his
home.

Severt Hansen spent Saturday and
Sunday at the home of his mother,
Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Steve Slattery of Sturgeon Bay,
spent a few days at the home of his
sister, Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Walter Peterson returned after
working for a few weeks on the Cal-
Wood farm.

Miss Ellen Hjelstedt of Kellner,
has been spending a few days at the
Wm. Anderson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight of Chicago are
visiting at the home of the latter's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson.

Miss Irma Stalder of St. Louis and
Lillian Christopherson of Grand Rapids
spent Saturday at the George Knutson
home.

—

SOUTH RUDOLPH

Chas. Lundrum raised his new barn
Monday and everything passed along
smoothly.

John Johnson is getting ready to
construct two new silos soon, one for
winter and one for summer.

Merrill Dennison has reshingled his
house.

We understand there will be a
school picnic at the Hard Maple Grove
on the 9th of June.

Chas. Jenson is building the stone
wall for his barn. He is doing the
work himself, he being a good mason.

Anton Wirtz is building a stone
basement for a barn and John Jacob-
son is framing it.

Mrs. Jacob Kuter is seriously ill at
this writing.

We understand that the wind blew
Mrs. Fritzsche's silo to pieces last Wed-
nesday night.

The lightning struck a large tree in
Wm. Kellner's front yard last Tuesday
evening about 8 o'clock.

J. Lutz bought several head of cattle
up thru here last week which were
loaded last Tuesday at Grand Rapids.

Gust Korslin is working at Mr

135 Riverview Hospital, for prisoner	14.50	14.50
147 F. H. Timm, clerk's fees	3.95	3.95
152 C. A. Boorman, M. D., Insane Exams	4.20	4.20
170 C. A. Boorman, M. D., Insane Exams	4.20	4.20
180 A. L. Ridgman, M. D., Insane Exams	12.60	12.60
184 H. H. Helke, Justice fees	.84	.84
185 D. Waters, M. D., Insane Exams	10.40	(Bal to 8.40)
	City	
		4.75
193 A. E. Bever, clerk's fees	4.75	
196 G. Pomainville, M. D., Insane Exams	16.80	
203 F. Pomainville, M. D., Insane Exams	12.60	
219 Edv. Pomainville, Justice fees	2.52	
220 A. F. Gerwing, constable fees	51.19	43.19
221 Wm. Paape, deputy sheriff fees	28.48	26.96
223 Chas. Briere, Dist. Attorney exp.	83.40	83.40
225 Geo. J. Favell, Deputy sheriff fees	16.30	16.30
226 Geo. J. Favell, Deputy sheriff fees	10.75	10.75
236 J. C. Hayward, M. D., Insane Exams	5.20	4.20
237 Mrs. Thomas is. Tapp, Burial of soldier	50.00	50.00
239 H. F. Waters, M. D., Medical Exam. Insane	16.80	16.80
244 Jacob [unclear] constable fees	24.40	24.40
W. E. Allen, M. D., Inquest	10.00	5.00
J. O. Berdan, Inquest	3.73	disallowed
G. W. Baker & Son, exhuming and burying body	25.00	25.00
253 W. J. Conway, services County Judge, inane mat- ters and commitments, commitment of minors.	118.83	118.83
E. R. Goggins, Geo. L. Williams, C. Wharfeld, M. A. Heath, Harry		
Thomas—Committee.		

REPORT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

To the Honorable, the County Board for Wood County:

I, the undersigned, District Attorney for said County, having heretofore, in writing, submitted my report on these statements of the Justices of the Peace, constables, etc., filed with the County Clerk of said County and by him delivered to me in accordance with Section 677 and 688 of the R. S., do hereby recommend that the claims as scheduled below, be severally allowed at the amount stated:

Justices	Am't All'd.	Am't Disal'd.
Edward N. Pomainville	\$ 87.22	\$ 2.83
John Brown	72.81	1.50
Hugo Wegener	107.18	
H. H. Helke	22.25	
A. E. Gebert	1.68	
Charles Hohn	5.16	
O. H. Will	2.41	
John Roberts	11.97	
Officers	Am't All'd. Am't. Disal'd.	
J. Panter, Pomainville's court	\$ 7.97	\$.12
J. Howlett, Pomainville's court	3.77	.21
J. D. Gibson, Pomainville's court	9.09	
Geo. Scott, Pomainville's court	2.50	
R. Payne, Pomainville's court	1.00	
Jake Fredericks, Helke's court	2.50	
Fred Warsinski, Helke's court	4.00	
William Poppy, Wegener's court	21.75	.60
Louis Thompson, Wegener's court	2.40	
Jacob Wilhelm, Wegener's court	17.51	
A. F. Gerwing, Wegener's court	20.81	
J. D. Gibson, Brown's court	15.00	
William Berg, Brown's court	2.00	
J. E. Vedder, Wegener's court	15.00	
R. P. Potter, Wegener's court	25.00	
Al. Chambers, Brown's court	1.00	
Louis Peterson, Gebert's court	7.40	

CHAS. E. BRIERE.

District Attorney, Wood Co., Wis.
We recommend that within report be adopted and orders is-
sued accordingly.

B. R. GOGGINS,
Chairman of Judiciary Committee

The report was on motion adopted and the Clerk instructed to issue orders for claims as recommended.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Finance Committee would respectfully report that we have examined the bill of T. J. Cooper and recommend that the same be allowed in full amount, fourteen (\$14.74) dollars and seventy-four cents.

We would further recommend that the County Clerk as purchasing agent for the county, [unclear] and supply the different salaried officers of the county with the actual postage and stationery used by them in the work of their office.

We would also report that we have destroyed all the county orders as checked by your Finance Committee and recommended for destruction, by burning the same in furnace.

A. E. Bennett, Geo. Hooper, W. T. Nobles, C. B. Wharfeld, I. A. Tuttle.

The report was on motion adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned until 2:00 P. M.

2:00 P. M.

The Board was called to order by the Chairman.

All members present on roll call except Mr. Goggins.

RESOLUTION NO. 13.

By P. J. Krause:

Resolved, that the sum of \$2500.00 be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose necessary in carrying out the plans made by the Asylum Trustees to erect a suitable barn, [unclear] and hog house for the Wood County Insane Asylum.

Resolution No. 13 was unanimously adopted on roll call:

The Clerk presented the bill of Edward Lynch for services as Chairman of the Board and on motion same was allowed in full at ten (\$10.00) dollars by the open Board.

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

By J. W. Lewis:

Resolved, by the County Board of Wood County, that a bounty of fifteen (.15) cents on crows and twenty-five cents on hen hawks be allowed as per Chapter 78 of Wisconsin Statutes.

On motion the foregoing resolution was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

RESOLUTION NO. 15.

By Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, that hereafter before any bill shall be referred or allowed by this Board, filed by the sheriff of Wood County or any deputy sheriff or constable in any criminal action, the same shall be itemized in detail especially in the following respects: It shall show the title of the case, the name of the justice by whom the warrant issued, or before whom the proceeding was pending, and briefly the charge against the defendant and the mileage traveled, giving the points between which the travel was made. It shall also state the names of the attorneys appearing in behalf of the state and in behalf of the defendant, if any, and all items of service made and charges rendered in detail.

On motion of Supervisor Williams Resolution No. 15 was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

By Judiciary Committee:

Whereas, the Statutes of this state provide that the County Board of Supervisors may fix the amount to be paid for the burial of an old soldier at not less than thirty-five (\$35.00) and more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars. Now therefore,

Be it resolved, that hereafter there will be allowed for the burial of old soldiers, by this Board the sum of thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars and no more.

Adopted on motion of Mr. Williams.

RESOLUTION NO. 17.

By Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee make detailed investigation as to the counties in this state which pay a salary to the sheriff instead of fees, and report to this Board at its annual meeting in November such resolution as they deem proper with regard to changing the system in this county from a fee office to a salary office for the sheriff.

Supervisor Williams moved the adoption of the Resolution.

Supervisor Geo. Hooper moved to amend the resolution to include the Register of Deeds.

The amendment was carried.

The original motion as amended was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 18.

By Geo. L. Williams:

Whereas, Section 2523-1 to Section 2523-21 provide for the establishment in counties of special municipal courts by the county boards of the various counties of this state, and

Whereas, it is considered advisable that two special municipal courts in this county be established as provided by said section and subsections, to be known as the "Eastern District" of "First District," and one as the "Western District" of "Second District." Now therefore,

Be it resolved, that the judiciary committee be and it is hereby instructed to investigate this matter and make report to this Board at its annual meeting

in November, with such recommendations and resolutions as it may deem proper.

On motion of Supervisor Williams Resolution No. 19 was adopted.

REPORT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Roads and Bridges to whom was referred the following entitled claims beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts more or less according to actual cost as set forth in the report be allowed each claimant respectively to wit:

Bridge Aid	Estimated Cost	County Share
Town of Arpin, 1 bridge	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00
Town of Grand Rapids, 1 bridge	500.00	250.00
Town of Marshfield, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Lincoln, 2 bridges	2400.00	1200.00
Town of Rudolph, 1 bridge	500.00	250.00
Town of Port Edwards, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Hiles, 1 bridge	2250.00	1125.00
Town of Rock, 1 bridge	400.00	200.00
Town of Sherry, 1 bridge	800.00	400.00
Town of Auburndale, 1 bridge	1100.00	550.00
Town of Dexter, 1 bridge	750.00	375.00
Town of Sigel, 2 bridges	500.00	100.00
Town of Hansen	100.00	\$ 200.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jas. W. Lewis, W. F. Hass, Isaac Erickson, Ed. Provost, J. R. Esser, Hans

J. Jensen, L. A. Coffee.

On motion the report was adopted.

REPORT OF DELINQUENT TAX COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned committee on Delinquent Taxes would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of	Claimant	Amount	Claimed	Amount Rec'd.
5	C. B. Arnold, Certificate No. 336, Sale [unclear]	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46	
	Asylum property			
6	F. W. Kruger, Illegal Description	4.62	4.62	
7	F. W. Kruger, Illegal Description	45.34	45.34	
	The above certificates should be cancelled and charged to Wood County.			
115	Ward & Wood, Illegal Certificate	8.00	8.00	
	Cancel and charge Town of Cranmoor as tax was paid before return.			
138	Dan Driscoll, Illegal Tax	4.45	4.45	
	Cancel and charge Town of Saratoga as land was government land assessed.			
139	Isaac W. Stout, Illegal Assessment	10.15	10.15	
	Cancel and charge Town of Remington as this land is not in the drainage district.			
140	F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, O. J. Leu, Henry Ebbe, John Scheuer.			

On motion the report was adopted.

Supervisor Brown moved that the County Bridge Committee be present at and assist in the letting of all County Aid bridges to be constructed in 1913.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned committee on Public Property would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of	Claimant	Amount	Claimed	Amount Rec'd.

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Special Session of the
County Board of Supervisors of Wood
County, May 1913.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6th, 1913, 2 o'clock P. M.

The County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin met in special session pursuant to call, at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by E. Eichsteadt Vice Chairman of the Board of 1913.

The members of the Board were sworn in by the Clerk.

The following request for a call of a special meeting of the Board was read by the Clerk.

To F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Sir:—We the undersigned members of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, hereby request you to call a special meeting of the County Board, to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County on the first Tuesday being the 6th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., that day, said meeting being called for the purpose of organizing and transacting such other business as may come before the Board at such session.

Dated April 17th, 1913.

Signed.—J. W. Lewis, O. J. Leu, A. E. Bennett, Knute Knuteson, C. J. Brahmstedt, Ed. Provost, Wm. T. Nobles, Andrew King, John Scheuer, C. B. Wharfield, J. H. Eßer, Hans J. Jensen, L. A. Tuttle, Thos. Wright, Lewis Schröder, E. Eichsteadt, W. J. Schummelpfennig, P. J. Kraus, Geo. L. Williams, Michael Wagner, J. L. Seidl, G. W. Brown, R. F. Hass, Wm. Hooper, P. McCamley, T. Rowland, Geo. J. Cooper, W. F. Berdan, B. R. Goggins, Wm. H. Peters, Henry Ebbe, Edward Morris, Harry Thomas, L. J. Kunsch, Bart Gaffney, M. A. Heath, L. A. Coffey, Isaac Erickson, Jos. Kundinger, John Ulmer.

Pursuant to the foregoing request the following notice of the special meeting of the County Board was issued and mailed to each member of said board.

County Clerk's office, Wood County, Wis., April 21, 1913. I, F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk, pursuant to a request by a majority of the members elect of the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, hereby call a special meeting of said board to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county on Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

F. H. EBERHARDT,
County Clerk.

The Clerk called the roll and the following precincts were represented:

Arpin town Edward Morris, Auburndale town Jos. Kundinger, Auburndale village, William Berdan, Biron village Bart Gaffney, Cameron, town J. H. Eßer, Cary town L. A. Coffey, Craamoor town A. E. Bennett, Dexter town M. A. Heath, Grand Rapids, 1st ward Lewis Schroeder, Grand Rapids, 2nd ward Peter McCamley, Grand Rapids, 3rd ward Geo. L. Williams, Grand Rapids, 4th ward Geo. T. Rowland, Grand Rapids, 5th ward Andrew King, Grand Rapids, 6th ward F. L. Rourke, Grand Rapids, 7th ward Wm. T. Nobles, Grand Rapids, 8th ward B. R. Goggins, Grand Rapids town C. J. Brahmstedt, Hammen town Wm. H. Peters, Miles town L. F. Phillips, Lincoln town Henry Ebbe, Marshfield, 1st ward John Scheuer, Marshfield, 2nd ward W. J. Schummelpfennig, Marshfield, 3rd ward P. J. Kraus, Marshfield, 4th ward C. B. Wharfield, Marshfield, 5th ward Thomas Wright, Marshfield, 6th ward Michael Wagner, Marshfield town, John Ulmer, Milwaukee town, George Hooper, Nekoosa village Wm. Hooper, Pittsville, 1st ward Geo. W. Brown, Pittsville, 2nd ward J. F. Seidl, Pittsville, 3rd ward C. E. Fero, Port Edwards town, Jas. W. Lewis, Port Edwards village E. Eichsteadt, Remington town R. F. Hass, Richfield town L. A. Tuttle, Rock town Hans J. Jensen, Rudolph town Ed. Provost, Saratoga town Knute Knuteson, Seneca town O. J. Leu, Sherry town H. A. Thomas, Sigel town Leo Ipswich, Wood town Isaac Erickson.

Supervisor Brown moved that we now proceed to the election of a Chairman of this board for the ensuing year.

The motion carried.

The Chairman appointed J. W. Lewis and P. J. Kraus as tellers.

Result of the first ballot:

The total number of votes cast was 42, of which number E. Eichsteadt received 23 and Edw. Morris received 19.

On motion Mr. Eichsteadt was declared elected Chairman of this Board for the ensuing year.

Supervisor Bennett moved that the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Board for Edw. Morris as Vice Chairman.

The motion was carried and the Clerk so cast the ballot.

Supervisor Brown moved that we adopt the same rules that governed this Board in 1912.

The Clerk read the 1912 rules.

Supervisor Wharfield moved to amend the above motion by amending rules 15 and 16 to read as follows:

Rule 15:

The Committee on Public Property shall have general charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the County, except the County Poor Farm and Insane Asylum, and property thereon and connected therewith and shall examine all claims, bills and accounts connected therewith, and may meet at the call of the Chairman thereof as often as may be necessary to transact business.

Rule 16:

The Committee on Roads and Bridges shall have general charge of all matters and things pertaining to the roads and bridges in which the county may be interested, or for which County aid may be asked by any town, except as the same may conflict with the State Aid provisions. The two first named members thereof shall be the commissioners of this Board, to co-operate with the town boards of such towns as shall receive County Aid towards the construction of bridges.

On motion, Rule No. 26 was amended by adding thereto the words, "and as provided by law."

The rules of 1912 as amended above, were on motion adopted.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to have 200 copies of the 1913 rules printed and distribute the same to the members of this Board, in accordance with rule No. 27.

On motion the Board adjourned until Wednesday, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday, May 7th, 1913, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board was called to order by E. Eichsteadt, Chairman, all members present on roll call.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Chairman announced the following standing committees and on motion same were ratified.

Finance:—A. E. Bennett, Wm. T. Nobles, C. B. Wharfield, Geo. Hooper, J. A. Tuttle.

Equalization:—W. J. Hooper, P. McCamley, Thos. Wright, C. E. Fero, Harry Thomas, W. H. Peters, A. E. Bennett.

Delinquent Taxes:—F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, O. J. Leu, Henry Ebbe, John Scheuer.

Printing and Stationery:—Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder, Edw. Morris, Thos. Wright.

Public Property:—P. McCamley, Wm. Schummelpfennig, Knute Knuteson, L. J. Ruesch, Hans Jensen.

Roads and Bridges:—W. Lewis, R. F. Hass, Isaac Erickson, Ed. Provost, J. H. Eßer, Hans Jensen, L. A. Coffey.

Poor Farm and Poor Accounts:—J. F. Seidl, Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips.

General Claims:—O. J. Leu, Knute Knuteson, Michael Wagner, John Ulmer, Andrew King.

Education:—Ed. Morris, P. J. Kraus, Geo. T. Rowland.

Judiciary:—B. R. Goggins, Geo. L. Williams, C. B. Wharfield, M. A. Heath, Harry Thomas.

Insane and Insane Accounts:—P. J. Kraus, Geo. W. Brown, F. L. Rourke, C. J. Brahmstedt, Wm. Berdan.

Immigration and Agriculture:—Geo. T. Rowland, Bart Gaffney, L. A. Coffey, Geo. L. Williams, J. H. Eßer.

Town Organization and General Industry:—Jos. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips, Geo. T. Rowland, R. F. Hass, Wm. Berdan.

Per Diem and Mileage:—Wm. Schummelpfennig, Wm. T. Nobles, C. Fero.

Special State Equalization:—John Scheuer, Harry Thomas, Ed. Provost.

State Aid Highway:—Henry Ebbe, Geo. W. Brown, Lewis Schroeder.

The Clerk read the following communication from the State Highway Commission and on motion the matter was referred to the Public Property Committee with authority to act.

Madison, Wis., April 25, 1913.

Mr. F. H. Eberhardt,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:—The Wisconsin Highway Commission has determined to establish headquarters for the Grand Rapids division at your county seat. As there is no appropriation available for office rent, we thought it possible that your county board might permit us to use a room or a part of a room in the court house as division headquarters.

The space necessary would be very small, as the man would be in only a small part of the time, except one draftsman, and all that is desired is a public place where interested persons can confer with the engineers when necessary, and where some drafting can be done.

The placing of the headquarters in your city and county should be of some advantage to the city and county, and we trust that if space permits in the court house we may be allotted a room or a part of a room, and promise to inconvenience the county officials as slightly as possible.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION

By A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer.

The Clerk read the communication from the State Highway Commission suggesting the following addition to the system of prospective state highways, and on motion the same was referred to the State Aid Highways Committee.

Starting at the southeast corner of Sec. 36, Town 21, North, Range 2 East, and extending thence west one-half mile along the south section line of said section 36 (Town of Remington).

Report of Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

Tenth Annual Report of the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association.

MONEYS RECEIVED

Feb. 1, 1912, by cash from Secretary Scubert..... \$ 148.68
Feb. 1, 1912, by note First National Bank..... 1500.00
March 29, 1912, by state appropriation 80 per cent of premiums..... 350.00
August 22-23, by gate receipt..... 3441.90
July 12, 1912, Appropriation City of Marshfield..... 500.00
Aug. 21-22-23, by Grand Stand Receipts..... 716.10
August 21-22-23, by privileges and concessions..... 652.35
Sept. 28, 1912, by First National Bank notes..... 1000.00
Sept. 28, 1912, rent of ground..... 46.00
Sept. 28, 1912, by advertising in premium lists..... 255.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due for advertising in premium lists..... 101.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due from Wood County, on appropriation..... 500.00
Nov. 25, 1912, due from state 80 per cent of 1912 premium paid..... 1632.44
Total..... \$ 12288.77
\$ 805.57

Year of No. of Name of Purchaser Date of Redemption Amount
Sale Cert.

1900 438 L. Ward June 20, 1905 \$ 7.95
1901 882 J. Hesser June 20, 1905 5.00
1902 193 Geo. H. Reynolds July 29, 1905 5.14
1903 172 John Parrish Aug. 19, 1905 3.48
1903 207 L. Ward May 24, 1906 10.15
1903 569 F. J. Wood May 24, 1906 5.52
1903 570 F. J. Wood May 24, 1906 5.52
1903 571 F. J. Wood May 25, 1906 5.52
1903 572 F. J. Wood May 26, 1906 5.52
1903 573 F. J. Wood May 26, 1906 5.52
1903 574 F. J. Wood May 26, 1906 5.52
1903 575 F. J. Wood May 27, 1906 5.52
1903 576 F. J. Wood May 28, 1906 5.52
1903 577 F. J. Wood May 28, 1906 5.52
1903 578 F. J. Wood May 28, 1906 5.52
1903 579 F. J. Wood May 28, 1906 5.52
1901 578 Ottelle & Stoddard Land Co. July 25, 1906 6.18
1903 632 Wm. Scott Oct. 30, 1906 8.11
1902 250a L. Ward Nov. 12, 1906 5.81
1902 250b L. Ward Nov. 12, 1906 5.81
Total..... \$ 123007.51

Outlawed Redemptions.

Certified list of redemptions which have remained in this office uncalled for, six years or over.

Year of	No. of	Name of Purchaser	Date of Redemption	Amount
1900	438	L. Ward	June 20, 1905	\$ 7.95
1901	882	J. Hesser	June 20, 1905	5.00
1902	193	Geo. H. Reynolds	July 29, 1905	5.14
1903	172	John Parrish	Aug. 19, 1905	3.48
1903	207	L. Ward	May 24, 1906	10.15
1903	569	F. J. Wood	May 24, 1906	5.52
1903	570	F. J. Wood	May 24, 1906	5.52
1903	571	F. J. Wood	May 25, 1906	5.52
1903	572	F. J. Wood	May 26, 1906	5.52
1903	573	F. J. Wood	May 26, 1906	5.52
1903	574	F. J. Wood	May 26, 1906	5.52
1903	575	F. J. Wood	May 27, 1906	5.52
1903	576	F. J. Wood	May 28, 1906	5.52
1903	577	F. J. Wood	May 28, 1906	5.52
1903	578	F. J. Wood	May 28, 1906	5.52
1903	579	F. J. Wood	May 28, 1906	5.52
1901	578	Ottelle & Stoddard Land Co.	July 25, 1906	6.18
1903	632	Wm. Scott	Oct. 30, 1906	8.11
1902	250a	L. Ward	Nov. 12, 1906	5.81
1902	250b	L. Ward	Nov. 12, 1906	5.81

Totals

Office of the County Clerk, Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 31, 1912.

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, SS.

I, F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of redemptions which have remained in the County Clerk's office six or more years uncalled for, and that the same have been paid to the County Treasurer this 31st day of December, 1912.

(Seal)

F. H. EBERHARDT,
County Clerk of Wood County, Wis.

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, SS.

F. H. Eberhardt, being duly sworn, on this deposes and says that the foregoing report is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1912.

(Seal)

A. B. BEVER,<

The next question presented is the power to take this money from the general fund and in my opinion this has no bearing on this question. While it is undoubtedly the rule of law that money raised for the special purposes is a trust fund and equity will in a proper case interfere to prevent its diversion." 143 W.S. at 647. Still, in the present case no attempt is made to divert any special fund. The County Board at the November session levied \$15,000 for general purposes and from the report of the County Treasurer, there is sufficient of this general fund in the treasury to cover this appropriation and even if there were it would be inclined to the same opinion under the rule in the above case 143 W.S. at 86, where the court held that the power to incur the work gives the board the power to later, levy the tax to pay for the same.

First. In justice to some of the members to whom I made an oral report yesterday, will you where the County does the work with the state's aid, the state pays one third and the County two-thirds. Section 1317 M-5, 1 and Section 1317 M-8, 1 of state never, under any case paying over one third and it makes no difference whether the work is done by the County alone or by the County and Town.

Second. Under the ruling of the Attorney General, the state has no authority to authorize the county or town to loan the state its share of the cost and to receive the same back from the state after the state levy is made and under this ruling, any work done by the county this summer will be at the sole cost of the county without any aid from the state.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. E. BRIERE,
District Attorney, Wood Co.

On motion the report of the District Attorney was accepted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.

Supervisor Kraus' motion for an appropriation for state Highway aid, and which was laid over until 10:00 A. M. today, was at this time taken up.

Supervisor Seidl moved an amendment to the motion, that this Board appropriate from the general fund, the amount of \$6,000 for grading and draining, one half of which is to be used at each end of the proposed State Highway running from Grand Rapids via Pittsville to Marshfield, and that we herewith vote to levy a tax of \$10,000 for state aid highway construction in 1914 on the above route.

The amendment on roll call was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—E. S. Coffey, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelpfennig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Tuttle, Leu, Reusch, Erickson. Total 26.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmsteadt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, Lewis, Eichsteadt, Hass, Jensen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas. Total 16.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

The original motion as amended was adopted by the following vote on roll call.

Ayes—E. S. Coffey, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelpfennig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Eichsteadt, Tuttle, Leu, Reusch, Erickson. Total 27.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmsteadt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas. Total 15.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

Resolution No. 4 providing for an appropriation of \$500.00 to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association, and which was laid over under the rules was at this time taken up and on roll call adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Brahmsteadt and Knuteson.

Resolution No. 5 which had been laid over under the rules was now taken up and adoption thereof was moved and seconded.

Supervisor Bennett moved to amend the Resolution by appropriating from the general fund the sum of \$500.00 to each town having voted State Aid, such amount to be used in the further construction of the roads which are to be built this year under supervision of the County Highway Commissioner.

On roll call the amendment was adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Kundinger, Berdan, Brahmsteadt and Ulmer.

The original motion adopting Resolution No. 5, as amended was carried, all members present voting "aye" on roll call except Supervisor Ulmer.

Supervisor Scheuer moved a recommendation of the vote taken yesterday on the adoption of Resolution No. 12, which provides for the summoning of Jurymen by registered mail.

The motion was lost by the following vote on roll call.

Ayes—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Bennett, Schroeder, Nobles, Peters, Ebbe, Ulmer, Wm. Hooper, Brown, Brahmsteadt, Provost, Thomas, Rourke, Scheuer. Total 17.

Nay—E. S. Coffey, Heath, Williams, Rowland, King, Brahmsteadt, Phillips, Schimmelpfennig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, G. Hooper, Seidl, Fero, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Knuteson, Leu, Reusch, Erickson. Total 24.

Absent—B. R. Goggins, Peter McCamley.

Resolution No. 12 which was laid over until today was now taken up and on motion adopted by unanimous vote.

The chair appointed the following town chairman to represent the County Board in the letting and acceptance of County aid bridges, as provided by Chapter 435, Laws of 1911.

For Town of Dexter—L. J. Phillips.

For Town of Rock—I. A. Tuttle.

For Town of Arpin—E. A. Thomas.

For Town of Sigel—W. H. Peters.

For Town of Grand Rapids—Knut Knuteson.

For Town of Rudolph—Leu Reusch.

For Town of Lincoln—H. J. Jensen.

The bill of R. P. Potter of four (\$4.20) dollars and twenty cents for medical examinations was on motion allowed.

The chairman appointed the following special committee on Tract Indexes: F. L. Purke, Wm. Hooper, P. J. Kraus.

On motion the Board adjourned until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

1:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Board met and was called to order by the chairman.

On roll call all members present except Supervisor Goggins.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTION NO. 24.

By Edw. Morris and Wm. H. Peters:

Resolved that there is hereby added to the prospective State Aid Highway system described below: Commencing at the SE. corner of Section 20, Township 24, Range 24, thence running south 1 1/2 miles to the west line of Section 32, thence east 2 1/2 miles to the prospective State Aid road in Town of Hansen.

On motion Resolution No. 24 was referred to the Committee on State Aid Highways.

REPORT OF POOR FARM COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on Poor Farm and Poor Accounts would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of	Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount Claimed	Amount Rec'd.
8	Etherial Case, labor, poor farm		\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00
9	Dora Vadnais, poor farm		15.00	15.00
10	Ella Bartel, labor poor farm		14.00	14.00
11	E. T. McCarthy, poor farm blacksmith work		22.65	22.65
12	E. C. Ketchum, poor farm coal		151.23	151.23
13	Frank Crohn, poor farm oil		2.55	2.55
14	Frank Crohn, poor farm chickens		13.50	13.50
15	Forest County Birch of Geo. Robie	Paid by Town of Milladore, Wood County, Wis.	45.00	
16	J. R. Ragan, coffin for Mrs. M. A. Neane		8.00	8.00
17	J. E. Farley, part payment heating contract		540.00	540.00
18	Etherial Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
19	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
20	Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
21	Town of Auburndale, poor claim Paul Kirklow		91.00	91.00
22	To be charged to and collected from Town of Arpin, Wood County, Wis.		20.00	20.00
23	Albert Koleski, wood for poor farm		9.00	9.00
24	Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work at poor farm		79.65	79.65
25	J. R. Ragan, coffin for Jno. Kuter		4.25	4.25
26	John Nilles, harness repairs		8.85	8.85
27	Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work		3.00	3.00
28	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
29	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
30	Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
31	Etherial Case, poor farm labor		1065.21	1065.21
32	J. E. Farley, part payment on heating contract		8.00	8.00
33	John Nilles, harness repairs		8.85	8.85
34	Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work		3.00	3.00
35	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
36	Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
37	Etherial Case, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
38	John Pelot, wood for poor farm		12.00	12.00
39	Bossert Bros. Co. coal for poor farm		14.15	14.15
40	Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and supplies		59.80	64.89

136	H. C. Demitz, trustee, supplies		13.38	13.38
148	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		14.00	14.00
149	Etherial Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
150	Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		12.00	12.00
152	C. A. Boorman, M. D., poor fm. phys. salary 6 mos.		37.50	37.50
153	City of Pittsville, aid to Chas. Gohde, non resident		21.35	21.35
154	To be charged and collected from Village of Alma Center, Jackson Co., Wis.			
162	City of Pittsville, aid and burial of D. Bain, no res.		89.98	89.98
163	To be charged and collected from Town of Freemont, Clark Co., Wis.			
169	Herman Binneboese, poor farm labor whitewashing		19.50	19.50
178	Katie Stripe, poor farm labor		9.00	9.00
179	Ella Bartel, poor farm labor		3.50	3.50
181	Etherial Case, poor farm labor		26.00	26.00
182	Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor		13.50	13.50
187	Town of Wood, aid Emma Bradford		56.99	56.09
188	To be charged and collected from City of Hartford, Wis.			
192	Gottschalk & Anderson, poor farm supplies		168.76	168.76
193	City of Grand Rapids, aid to Dora Eichhorn			
195	City of Grand Rapids, aid to Wm. Chappa		10.52	
196	City of Grand Rapids, aid to John Rubi		40.58	
197	City of Grand Rapids, aid to Harry King		15.89	
198	The above bills numbered 188 are referred back to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., for complete itemized statements.			
206	Johnson & Hill Co., poor farm supplies		264.90	264.90
215	McCamley & Co., poor farm supplies		53.49	53.49
218	Link & Werle, poor farm supplies		5.29	5.79
230	Nash Grocery Co., poor farm supplies		34.98	34.98
231	Nash Hardware Co., poor farm supplies		34.14	54.14
251	Standard Oil Co., poor farm oil		4.25	4.25

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATE AID HIGHWAYS.				
To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:				
Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on State Aid Roads would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:				
No. of Claimant				
171	Soo R. R. Co., freight on supplies		125.50	\$ 2.54
27	L. Amundson, Dec. 1912 expenses		7.75	
50	L. Amundson, Dec. 1913 expenses		20.86	20.86
93	L. Amundson, Jan. 1913 expenses		60.98	60.98
121	L. Amundson, Feb. 1913 expenses		43.18	
160	L. Amundson, Mar. 1913 expenses		21.15	21.15
183	L. Amundson, April 1913 expenses		31.11	
17	Clinton Bridge & Iron Works, road necessities		230.00	230.00
216	McCamley			

Rebate on Insurance on Asylum bldgs	151.58	151.58
From Remington Drainage District		
Money refunded	50.08	50.08
State Aid to Training School	2500.00	3500.00
Book Rent from M. H. Jackson	182.42	122.00
Tuition to Training S from other counties	283.50	283.25
Court costs	424.44	55.71
Poor claims from other counties	286.90	16.75
Estate refunded	454.97	454.87
Motor Vehicle fees from state	788.47	788.45
State Aid for Bridges	1600.00	1600.00
Appropriations from towns for state aid	375.00	375.00
Highways	1900.00	1900.00
App. from towns to state aid for bridges	750.00	750.00
From local treasurers or teachers retirement Fund	181.57	181.57
Geo. F. Brown turned check on asylum Order	219.00	219.00
For wood sold	34.50	34.50
For coal sold from Hansen State Aid Highway	6.91	6.91
For desk sold	11.00	10.00
From Marathon County library fund	1.50	1.50
For interests on deposits	2068.38	1019.45
From Co. Clerk, outlawed redemption	124.27	124.27
Total Receipts	\$269767.58	\$238678.58

DISBURSEMENT		
1911	1912	Totals
6966.79		\$ 6966.79
20.46	108.83	128.49
45291.76	45788.29	91080.05
3215.86	7660.00	10875.86
2471.11	2727.78	5248.89
27453.23	80197.45	5660.00
27404.06	2835.03	5839.09
Soldiers fund	200.00	200.00
County orders	48783.39	70524.45
Insane Asylum orders	98063.65	23786.65
Court orders	1175.75	2235.65
Training school orders	7112.84	6559.32
Witness orders for state	184.13	80.70
Witness orders for defendant	35.72	35.72
Juror Certificates	577.68	5158.90
Inheritance tax to state	335.00	427.24
Fines to state	114.44	138.19
Reporting of vital statistics	112.00	126.63
Delinquent drainage to drainage districts	18.33	26.66
Delinquent tax paid towns	16.56	31.42
Premium on Public Administrators Bond	63.69	63.69
Kees to public Administrator	1.20	1.20
For return of roll and mileage to local treas.	181.57	181.57
To F. S. Woodworth for old check No. 873 dated Dec. 28, 1900	26.27	79.61
C. E. Crimmins rebate on taxes	388.81	389.00
Teachers retirement fund to state		728.41
Interest on redeemed certificates to drainage districts		8.96
Total Disbursements	\$269626.52	\$229369.38

DR.	
Total receipts for the term ending Jan. 4, 1913	\$497444.46
Overdraft at bank Jan. 4, 1913	2146.13
CR.	
By total disbursements for the term ending Jan. 4, 1912	\$498995.00
Cash on hand	594.69

CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT		
Certificates on hand January 1, 1911	\$1109.86	
Received from Sale of 1911	2151.53	
Received from Sale of 1912	3709.02	
Total	\$6970.41	
Cancelled by order of County Board 1911	\$ 205.79	
Redeemed in 1911	649.47	
Assigned in 1911	66.84	
Redeemed in 1912	2472.45	
Assigned in 1912	1212	
	\$3570.67	
Certificates on hand January 4th, 1913	\$3309.74	

AMOUNTS BELONGING TO DIFFERENT FUNDS AS FOLLOWS		
Suit Tax due state	\$125.00	
Fines due state	1555.82	
Wood County Training School	1212.72	
Wood County Insane Asylum	204.22	
Library Fund	632.96	
Amount due to Drainage Districts	1282.73	
	\$6186.65	

W. H. PETERS, County		
Outlawed Certificates in the office of the County Treasurer who should be cancelled and destroyed:		
Sale of May 19th, 1896.		
Description	No. of Certificate	Amount
Pt. of SE. NW. 23-22-3	1663	\$4.87
Sale of May 18th, 1897.		
NE. NW. Less Plat 14-21-3	1032	\$3.01
Pt. SE. NW. 23-22-3	1633	3.99
Pt. SE. NW. 23-22-3	1635	1.01
On motion of Supervisor Hooper the report was accepted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.		
It was moved and carried that the Finance Committee destroy the cancelled orders.		
The report of the District Attorney was read and on motion referred to the Judiciary Committee.		
The matter of purchasing another adding machine was at this time taken up and on motion referred to the Public Property Committee with authority to act.		
The Clerk read the purport of all bills and same were referred to the proper committees by the Chairman.		

RESOLUTION NO. 1.		
By C. B. Wharfield:		
Be it RESOLVED, that this County construct a County Highway, commencing at the point in the Seneca Highway at the city limits of the City of Grand Rapids, extending the same along said highway to the City of Pittsville, thence from the City of Pittsville north on the east side of the Yellow River to the Richfield school house, i.e. S. E. corner of Section Four (4), Town of Richfield, thence west two (2) miles, thence north through the town of Cameron to the city limits of the City of Marshfield, following on a route which has heretofore been determined as a part of the State Aid Highway System in said Wood County.		
Under the rules, Resolution No. 1 was laid over for one day.		
Supervisor Goggins moved that the office of County Surveyor and County Coroner be declared vacant.		
The motion was carried.		
On motion of Supervisor Goggins this Board proceeded to the election of a County Surveyor to fill the unexpired term.		
Wm. Corcoran was nominated by Mr. Goggins and G. W. Severns by Mr. Brown.		
The Chair appointed supervisors Nobles and Seidl as tellers.		
The total number of votes cast	41	
Wm. Corcoran received	21	
G. W. Severns received	20	

Wm. Corcoran having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected to fill the vacancy in the office of County Surveyor.	41	41
On motion this Board proceeded to the election of a Coroner to fill the vacancy in said office.		
On motion of Supervisor P. E. P. P. the Clerk was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Board for John Werner, as Coroner.		
The ballot was so cast and the Chair declared John Werner elected as Coroner to fill the vacancy in said office.		
On motion of Supervisor Bennett the Board adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M.		

WEDNESDAY, 2:00 P. M.
The Board was called to order by the Chairman, all members present.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.
By Edward Morris:
WHEREAS, there has been heretofore, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1317m-3, a county system of prospective state highways adopted in this county, and,
WHEREAS, two of such prospective state highways extend between the Cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield; now therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that a state highway over one of the lines contained in said system be built and constructed, such line to be hereafter determined, all subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.
By Geo. L. Williams:
RESOLVED, that the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), be and is hereby appropriated to be expended this year toward the building and construction of a State Highway between the cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield.

Motion by Supervisor Morris that Resolutions Nos. 2 and 3 be laid over until 10:30 Thursday.

Supervisor Brown moved to amend the motion by making the time 2:30 P. M.

The amendment was carried.

The original motion as amended was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 4.

By P. J. Kraus:
RESOLVED by the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, that there be and is hereby appropriated for improvement, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association, out of the general funds of said county this year, upon a statement being filed with the County Clerk, of the resources and liabilities, including moneys paid out for premiums, improvements and other expenses made for and during the Fair to be held in 1913.

The resolution was laid over for one day under the rules.

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

By Henry Ebbe:
It is hereby resolved that there be appropriated out of the general fund of the County to the towns for state aid roads the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), for the purpose of grading, turnpiking, or building stone roads on such places and as each town board may see fit, same to be used in the year of 1913, and the work to be done under the supervision of the County Highway Commissioner.

Resolution No. 5 was laid over under the rules.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen:—In adopting a scheme as to how to get stone hauled this winter, I came to the conclusion that the best results would be secured by having the stone hauled to a landing place, at so much a cord.

I went into the towns where macadamized work is to be done and with the co-operation of the Chairmen I ascertained the scarcity and quality of stone, and after doing so I made up a price of what I would pay per cord delivered to the place of landing, and a man to measure and give a receipt for every load as it came. Same was in every instance agreed upon between myself and the Chairmen.

This plan gave very good satisfaction as every one who had any stone got a chance to haul regardless of quantity on hand.

I was given to understand, however, by the stone haulers that I did not pay enough. The price set by me was from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord delivered. The cost of scaling added amounted to from 7 to 20 cents per cord.

Some towns have no suitable local stone and consequently the surfacing material will have to be shipped in.

A word about our machinery fund may be necessary. I underestimated the buying ability of our purchasing committee and I decided we would get along this summer without dump wagons and other machinery amounting to nearly \$800.00.

The reason why I would get along without the dump wagons is that there was so much difference in the opinion of the road builders as to who made the handiest dump wagon. And as John Hintgen, Highway Commissioner of LaCrosse County, had constructed a box to fit on any wagon, estimated cost \$25.00 which he liked very well and seemed to think very satisfactory, and as he was getting along with this kind of box for LaCrosse, County, I felt as long as I did not know which was the best I would use Mr. Hintgen's box until such time as I could see the different kinds at work and thereby form my own opinion.

A word about these boxes that I intend to use this summer might be of interest to towns who are hauling road material. Town that would adopt these boxes and furnish them to those who have a load of gravel, will establish the system of making every team hauling the same amount per load, and put a stop to this petty graft perpetrated by some when working for the benefit of using the shortest planks they have got for bottoms, and 6 or 8 inch side boards to put on their wagons when hauling road material.

Blue print plans and specifications can be secured by writing the State Highway Commission, of these boxes in 2 yard size.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office,
Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN
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Office in the MacKinnon Block on the
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W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side, Tele-
phone No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on
the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin,
Telephone No. 290.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East
Side, will practice in all courts,
Telephone No. 142.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money Lender, Real Estate bought and
sold, Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rap-
ids, Wisconsin.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly, Eye and Ear
Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office
in Wood County Bank Building, Tele-
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Best of work guaranteed. Call tele-
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EQUITABLE FRATERNAL
UNION
Meets in Foresters Hall First and
Third Thursdays of each month. R.
A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burch-
ell, secretary.

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By all means have a case
in Your Home

THIS

is the time to order
your next winter's
Coal. The price will
advance 10 per cent
before winter.

We have a large
stock of Summer
Wood at \$1.75 per
cord. Call 416 or 54.

Bosser Coal Co.
Phone 416 Residence 54

LOCAL ITEMS.

Andrew King visited with friends on Sunday.

Orson P. Cochran is tuning pianos this week at Loyal and vicinity.

Miss Mollie Stahl visited on Saturday and Sunday with friends in Waukesha.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy spent Memorial day at Stevens Point visiting with friends.

Miss Gertrude Kuntz of Milwaukee, visited her sisters in this city several days last week.

Mrs. W. R. Chambers and daughter Roma visited with relatives in Green Bay on Sunday.

Dr. E. J. Clark and brother Glen Clark, spent Sunday on Tomorrow river fishing for trout.

Mr. and Mrs. Nie Baer of Colby, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Nilles over Sunday.

Patrick Flanagan of Vespa was in the city on Friday to attend the Memorial Day exercises.

Miss Margaret Sullivan of Merrill was a guest of Miss Agnes Daly several days the past week.

C. E. Boles sold two lots on the corner of 12th and Saratoga streets on Monday to Miss Minna Pfund.

—Why does Lucky Sam sell out all other 50 cigars? Because it is really a 10c cigar sold for 5c.—4t. Ad.

Moses W. H. Bowden, J. Q. Daniels and A. Brest of Babcock were business visitors in the city on Saturday.

B. T. Worthington of Beloit spent Memorial day in this city visiting with friends and attending the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morse came over from Stevens Point on Friday to spend the day with friends and relatives.

—Why does Lucky Sam sell out all other 50 cigars? Because it is really a 10c cigar sold for 5c.—4t. Ad.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch of Allard spent Memorial day in this city attending the services by the old soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Manning of Winton spent several days in the city last week guests at the F. G. Gilkey home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pilsner returned to their home at Marshfield on Saturday after weeks visit at the Albert Waldfogel home.

Fred Mosher purchased a Ford touring car of Huntington & Lessig on Saturday which he will use in his lively business.

Lynn Renne is spending a week at Shawano visiting with his father and enjoying a little trout fishing on the streams in that locality.

A. P. Billmeyer has been awarded the contract to build the addition to the Catholic school. Work will be commenced in a few weeks.

Miss Isabelle Zimmerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Zimmerman left on Friday for Butte, Montana, where she will spend several months with an aunt and uncle.

—Why does Lucky Sam sell out all other 50 cigars? Because it is really a 10c cigar sold for 5c.—4t. Ad.

Fred Voight, who has been employed at the Wood County Drug store, has resigned his position and will go to Monroe, his former home, where he has accepted a similar position.

James Ray of the South side, has accepted the position as beater engineer at the paper mill at Biron to succeed Mr. Shearer who will have charge of the wood yard in the future.

—Burkers is an reliable medicine. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Anna Carlson announces the coming marriage of her daughter, Nira, to Daniel E. Hansen of Sacramento, California, on Tuesday, June 10th, at the Scandinavian Moravian church.

Louis Fournier was badly bruised up on Friday by falling when he stepped from an automobile in which he had been riding. While his hurts are not serious, they were more or less painful for a time.

Dean Brundage, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, came home last week to be present at the commencement exercises at the Lincoln Highschool, his sister, Miss Dorothy, being one of the graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sydow of Columbus spent Saturday and Sunday in this city visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Mr. Sydow is working for the Columbus Caning Company, doing outside work, and is well pleased with his location.

A. Sharer, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday. Mr. Sharer reports that the barn of Chas. Kokoski in the town of Carson was struck by lightning during the storm last Wednesday evening and burned to the ground.

Martin Pyle, who has been residing on the MacKinnon farm near Biron for several years, sold his farm last week to Mr. Bauer of Knowles, Fond du Lac county, taking in exchange a general store. Both parties have taken possession of their property. The Pyle farm consisted of 160 acres and brought \$14,000. The deal was manipulated by Louis Gross.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Matthews and family and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews and family spent several days in Green Bay last week where they went to attend the golden wedding of the Messrs. Matthews parents, the old people having been married half a century. They report having had a first class time, having many friends in Green Bay, where they formerly lived.

Victor Kronholm and Miss Ruth Newman of the town of Sigel, were united in wedlock Wednesday afternoon, May 28th, at two o'clock at the Bethesda Swedish Lutheran church, the Rev. Julius A. Nordin officiating. The church was nicely decorated and was well filled with relatives and friends of the parties concerned. Dinner was afterward served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newman. The bride received many valuable presents.

—Devils of Diplomacy.—French papers say that the Italians, successors to Machiavelli, are "very devils of diplomacy" and in coming to an understanding with Turkey have left no end of trouble for that unhappy country. These papers say that the Italians have not spared to sow the seeds of discord between the Arabs of Tripoli and the Turks, that the Arabs have long been distrustful of the Turkish troops and have threatened to slaughter them to the last man if they attempt to leave the country to its enemies and that the government at Constantinople will hardly know how to withdraw its little army from Africa.

—Why does Lucky Sam sell out all other 50 cigars? Because it is really a 10c cigar sold for 5c.—4t. Ad.

AN ACCOMMODATING RAILWAY.

See Line Men Establishing a Reputation for Politeness.

—Twas shortly after mid-day.

The month was May.

The Stevens Point-Portage passenger train sped merrily on.

An Endeavor lady was faring to the Columbia County metropolis.

Mother Nature, clothed in all her radiant spring-time attire, beckoned closer companionship and the lady yielded.

The window was lifted and the woman with a happy and contented mind drank in the beauties of the outside world.

A gust of wind from the open window relieved her of her new spring bonnet, fondly cherished, and whisked it away among the fragrant wild flowers of the right-of-way.

She hastened to convey the sad news to Conductor Hogan.

He, with all the courtesy of a millionaire's servant, listened to her hurried and excited tale.

A quick jerk of the rope and the train was stopped.

The lady made a hasty retreat after the lost treasure.

Conductor Hogan lit his favorite pipe, picked up a morning paper and sank deep into a cushioned seat.

The lady returned and the train once more sped on.

Such is life in reality on the Soo, where employees are instructed to be courteous and accommodating to all persons, lest they find discomfort in travel.

The which is the tale as related by the veracious Editor Jim Browne of the Endeavor Epitome.

SALVE.

"Take it from me," said Farmer Brown. "You never kin capitalise a frown. The man who sets by in bang-up style is the one who is there with the glad-some smile."

The best business asset for have is a large supply of good old salve. The teller with his shoes shined up and neat

And a good clean shave and a smile—that's sweet.

Is the man for business, you'll agree. He can charm a bird out of a tree. Of course his compliments aint all true. If he spreads it on and he spreads it thick,

He'll get your goat and he'll get it quick.

If a teller comes 'round with a dark brown look,

And tries to sell a new-fangled book,

Or a vacuum cleaner or a kitchen sink,

You'll show him the door, yes, quick'er'n a wink.

For we ain't got no time for the grouch's frown.

And the teller who wears it'll git turned down.

The teller who works'll win after awhile,

But you'll get there quicker if you work and smile."

—Exchange.

Money in Dandelions.

The large market gardens of the east are cultivating the dandelion plants for commercial purposes and the sale of the "greens" is very profitable.

The seeds should be sown this spring, as early as possible, and given the same cultivation accorded to carrots except they require thinning to ten inches apart.

Next spring the leaves will be ready to use, and should be blanched by placing a covering of boards, or other materials over the rows.

The cultivated kinds are much more tender and less bitter than the wild ones. In forcing beds the seeds may be started and when large enough transplanted to the garden rows.

Forcing plants is not recommended, as the plant should have one year's growth before being used.

The field dandelions are much liked, and are valuable as table supplies in the spring.

The cultivated plant should have a rich, sandy loam, but will grow well in good garden soil. Like the radish, it must grow rapidly to be good and tender.

Bryan Tells Graduates Faith is Necessary.

"I fear the plutocracy of wealth, I respect the aristocracy of learning, and I love the Democracy of the heart," said Secretary of State William J. Bryan on Tuesday in a speech at the graduating exercises of Mrs. Merrill's school at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mr. Bryan labelled his address "Faith" and spoke of the impossibility of doing anything without this quality.

"The only thing I fear in education," he said, "is that it may lift one up until he becomes ashamed of those to whom he was formerly attached. I would rather the head were dull than the heart cold."

—Big Hail Storm.

Oconto Enterprise.—Former Mayor A. J. Caldwell is home from a trip through the state in the interest of the F. R. A. He states that Grand Rapids was visited Tuesday by a severe hail storm. He was in the city at the time and was caught out in it. One of the hail stones struck the brim of his hat and went clear through it.

Our little HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS BANKS on display in our window are going fast; better not be disappointed by being too late; these strong little banks are loaned to depositors who start an account of

ONE DOLLAR or more in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT;

3 per cent interest paid on Savings and Certificates of Deposit;

we still continue to issue our

SAVINGS BOOKS containing

a special deposit of ONE DOL-

LAR to every new baby born

in the city or vicinity, providing

the parents furnish us with

the name of their new child.

Citizens National

Bank

Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$10,000

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SCANDAL MONGERS BE CAREFUL.

Attacks on the Reputations of Others is Punishable.

Needful Republican.—At last the

cherished endeavors of the village

newspaper is doomed!

The man or woman who

uses state and knifes the reputation

of others by peddling stories around

town,

The next question presented is the power to take this money from the general fund and in my opinion this has no bearing on this question. While it is undoubtedly the rule of law that money raised for the special purposes is a trust fund and equity will in a proper case interfere to prevent its diversion. 142 Wis. at 647. Still, in the present case no attempt is made to divert any special fund. The County Board at the November session levied \$5,000 for general purposes and from the report of the County Treasurer, there is sufficient of this general fund in the treasury to cover this appropriation and even if there were no it would be indubious to the same opinion under the rule in the above case. 103 Wis. at 85, where the court held that the power to incur the work gives the board the power to later, levy the tax to pay for the same.

First. In justice to some of the members to whom I made an oral report yesterday, will that where the County does the work with the state's aid, the state pays one third and the County two-thirds. Section 1317 M-5, 1 and Section 1317 M-8, 1. The state never, under any case paying over one third and it makes no difference whether the work is done by the County alone or by the County and Town.

Second. Under the ruling of the Attorney General, the state has no authority to authorize the county or town to loan the state its share of the cost and to receive the same back from the state after the state levy is made and under this ruling, any work done by the county this summer will be at the sole cost of the county without any aid from the state.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. E. BRIERE,
District Attorney, Wood Co.

On motion the report of the District Attorney was accepted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.

Supervisor Kraus' motion for an appropriation for state Highway aid, and which was laid over until 10:00 A. M. today, was at this time taken up.

Supervisor Seidl moved an amendment to the motion, that this Board appropriate from the general fund, the amount of \$6,000 for grading and draining, one half of which is to be used at each end of the proposed State Highway running from Grand Rapids via Pittsville to Marshfield, and that we herewith vote to levy a tax of \$10,000 for state aid highway construction in 1914 on the above route.

The amendment on roll call was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Egger, Coffee, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelpfenig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Tuttle, Leu, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 26.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmstedt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, Lewis, Eichstedt, Hass, Jeusen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas.—Total 16.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

The original motion as amended was adopted by the following vote on roll call.

Ayes—Egger, Coffee, Bennett, Heath, Schroeder, McCamley, Williams, Rowland, King, Rourke, Nobles, Peters, Phillips, Scheuer, Schimmelpfenig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, Brown, Seidl, Fero, Eichstedt, Tuttle, Leu, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 27.

Nay—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Brahmstedt, Ebbe, Ulmer, G. Hooper, W. Hooper, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Provost, Knuteson, Thomas.—Total 15.

Absent—B. R. Goggins.

Resolution No. 4 providing for an appropriation of \$500.00 to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association, and which was laid over under the rules was at this time taken up and on roll call adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Brahmstedt and Knuteson.

Resolution No. 5 which had been laid over under the rules was now taken up and adoption thereof was moved and seconded.

Supervisor Bennett moved to amend the Resolution by appropriating from the general fund the sum of \$500.00 to each town having voted State Aid, such amount to be used in the further construction of the roads which are to be built this year under supervision of the County Highway Commissioner.

On roll call the amendment was adopted, all members present voting in the affirmative except Supervisors Kundinger, Berdan, Brahmstedt and Ulmer.

The original motion adopting Resolution No. 5, as amended was carried, all members present voting "aye" on roll call except Supervisor Ulmer.

Supervisor Scheuer moved a recommendation of the vote taken yesterday on the adoption of Resolution No. 12, which provides for the summoning of Jurymen by registered mail.

The motion was lost by the following vote on roll call.

Ays—Morris, Kundinger, Berdan, Gaffney, Bennett, Schroeder, Nobles, Peters, Ulmer, Fero, Wm. Hooper, Brown, Eichstedt, Hass, Jeusen, Provost, Thomas, Scheuer.—Total 17.

Nay—Egger, Coffee, Heath, William, Rowland, King, Brahmstedt, Phillips, Schimmelpfenig, Kraus, Wharfeld, Wright, Wagener, G. Hooper, Seidl, Fero, Lewis, Hass, Jensen, Knuteson, Leu, Reusch, Erickson.—Total 21.

Absent—B. R. Goggins, Peter McCamley.

Resolution No. 12 which was laid over until today was now taken up and on motion adopted by unanimous vote.

The chair appointed the following town chairman to represent the County Board in the letting and acceptance of County aid bridges, as provided by Chapter 435, Laws of 1911.

For Town of Dexter—L. J. Phillips.

For Town of Rock—J. A. T. P. M.

For Town of Arpin—H. A. Thomas.

For Town of Sigel—W. H. Peters.

For Town of Grand Rapids—Knute Knuteson.

For Town of Rudolph—Leo Reusch.

For Town of Lincoln—H. J. Jensen.

The bill of R. P. Potter of four (\$4.20) dollars and twenty cents for ~~the~~ examinations was on motion allowed.

The chairman appointed the following special committee on Tract Indexes: F. L. Bourke, Wm. Hooper, P. J. Kraus.

On motion the Board adjourned until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

1:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Board met and was called to order by the chairman.

On roll call all members present except Supervisor Goggins.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTION NO. 24.

By Edw. Morris and Wm. H. Peters:

Resolved that there is hereby added to the prospective State Aid Highway System described below: Commencing at the SE. corner of Section 20, Township 21, Range 4, east, thence running south 1 1/2 miles to the west line of Section 32, thence west 1 1/2 miles to the prospective State Aid road in Town of Hansen.

On motion Resolution No. 24 was referred to the Committee on State Aid Highways.

REPORT OF POOR FARM COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on Poor Farm and Poor Accounts would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount Claimed	Amount Rec'd.
8 E. Ethelial Case, labor poor farm	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00	
9 Dora Vadnais, poor farm	15.00	15.00	
10 Ella Bartel, labor poor farm	14.00	14.00	
11 E. T. McCarthy, poor farm blacksmith work	22.65	22.65	
12 E. C. Ketchum, poor farm coal	151.23	151.23	
13 E. C. Roberts, poor farm oil	2.55	2.55	
14 Frank Cronk, poor farm chickens	13.50	13.50	
15 Forest County, Bldg of Geo. Roble	45.00		
16 Paid by Town of Milladore, Wood County, Wis.			
17 J. R. Ragan, Coffin for Mrs. M. A. Neame	8.00	8.00	
18 J. E. Farley, part payment heating contract	540.00	540.00	
19 Ethelial Case, poor farm labor	26.00	26.00	
20 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor	17.50	17.50	
21 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor	15.00	15.00	
22 Ethelial Case, poor farm labor	26.00	26.00	
23 J. E. Farley, part payment on heating contract	605.21	605.21	
24 John Nilles, harness repairs	8.00	8.00	
25 Lewis Schroeder, carpenter work	8.85	8.85	
26 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor	3.00	3.00	
27 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor	14.00	14.00	
28 Ethelial Case, poor farm labor	12.00	12.00	
29 John Pelot, wood for poor farm	12.00	12.00	
30 Bossert Bros. Co., coal for poor farm	14.15	14.15	
31 Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and supplies	59.80	64.89	

136 H. C. Demitz, trustee, supplies	13.38	13.38
148 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor	14.00	14.00
149 Ethelial Case, poor farm labor	26.00	26.00
150 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor	12.00	12.00
151 C. A. Boorman, M. D. poor fm. phys. salary 6 m.	50.50	50.50
152 City of Pittsville, aid to Chas. Gohde, non resident	21.35	21.35
To be charged and collected from Village of Alma Center, Jackson Co., Wis.		
153 City of Pittsville, aid and burial of D. Baily, non res.	89.98	89.98
To be charged and collected from Town of Freemon, Clark Co., Wis.		
154 Herman Binneboose, poor farm labor whitewashing	19.50	19.50
155 Katie Stripe, poor farm labor	3.50	3.50
156 Ella Bartel, poor farm labor	3.50	3.50
157 Ethelial Case, poor farm labor	26.00	26.00
158 Dora Vadnais, poor farm labor	13.50	13.50
159 Town of Wood, aid Emma Bradford	56.99	56.99
To be charged and collected from City of Hartford, Wis.		
160 Gottschalk & Anderson, poor farm supplies	168.76	168.76
161 Grand Rapids, aid to Dora Eichorn	43.54	43.54
162 City of Grand Rapids, aid to Wm. Chappa	10.52	10.52
163 City of Grand Rapids, aid to John Rubl	49.58	49.58
164 City of Grand Rapids, aid to Harry King	15.89	15.89
The above bills numbered 159 are referred back to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., for complete itemized statements.		
165 Johnson & Hill Co., poor farm supplies	264.90	264.90
166 McCamley & Co., poor farm supplies	53.49	53.49
167 Link & Werle, poor farm supplies	5.29	5.79
168 Nash Grocery Co., poor farm supplies	34.58	34.98
169 Nash Hardware Co., poor farm supplies	54.14	54.14
170 Standard Oil Co., poor farm oil	4.25	4.25
J. P. Seidl, Chas. Kundinger, L. F. Phillips—Committee.		
On motion of Supervisor Williams the report was accepted and claims allowed as recommended.		
On motion of Supervisor Williams the matter of the pauper claims chargeable to Washington County and the rejected claims were referred to the District Attorney for investigation.		

REPORT OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned committee on printing and stationery would respectfully report that we have audited all claims referred to us and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

No. of Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount Claimed	Amount Rec'd.
1 R. A. McDonald, P. M., to 1M. 12 stamped envelopes	1.00	\$ 21.08	
140 R. H. Gile & Co., 72 books, poll list	8.64	8.64	
141 R. A. McDonald, P. M., stamped envelopes	21.36	21.36	
142 Sam Church, office supplies	50.65	50.65	
143 C. E. McKee, circulating Nov. proceedings	15.00	15.00	
144 Wood County Times, circulating Nov. proceedings	15.00	15.00	
145 Vesper Pioneer, circulating Nov. proceedings	15.45	15.45	
146 Marshfield News Co., circulating Nov. proceedings	35.06	35.00	
147 Wisconsin Valley Leader, pub. proceedings	165.50	165.50	
148 Wisconsin Valley Leader, ballots	10.00	60.00	
149 Marshfield Times Co., circulating Nov. proceedings	25.00	25.00	
150 The State Center, circulating Nov. proceedings	15.00	15.00	
151 Marshfield Herald, circulating Nov. proceedings	30.00	30.00	
177 R. A. McDonald, P. M., stamped envelopes	21.40	21.40	
33 R. A. McDonald, P. M., stamped envelopes	10.68	10.68	
44 R. A. McDonald, P. M., stamped envelopes	22.16	22.16	
84 A. L. Fontaine, circulating Nov. proceedings	30.00	30.00	
104 Drumb & Sutor, circulating Nov. proceedings	30.06	30.06	
106 Goggin & Brazeau, sheriff's supplies	15.74	15.74	
95 Marshfield Demokrat, circulating Nov. proceedings	30.00	30.00	
130 Brown, Tracy & Sperry Co., books and supplies	33.30	33.30	
69 Miller Davis Printing Co., index and tabs printed	1.50	1.50	
202 A. L. Fontaine, publishing delinquent tax list	306.10	306.10	
193 Wisconsin Valley Leader, printing	71.38	71.38	
200 A. L. Fontaine, printing and supplies	161.51	161.51	
201 R. H. Gile, supplies	9.29	9.29	
246 White Printing Co., printing	40.50	40.50	
209 Drumb & Sutor, printing	302.20	302.20	
143 Marshfield Times Co., publishing official canvas	240.00	240.00	
205 Marshfield News Co., printing	12.50	12.5	

Pimples—Boils

are always skin-lead the warning to
the blood to impede the
entry is open for the glands
to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery

eradicates the poisons from the blood by
rousing the body to a state of activity
and purifying the blood, and thereby
invigorating the whole system. Skin and
body are made to work more thoroughly
using this old-time remedy.

Has been sold by druggists for over
40 years—and always satisfactorily

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands
of women are now using

Pantine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill. Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water the Lysle E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Pantine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drug-
ists or sent postpaid on receipt of
price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston,
Mass.

Get a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's

Free Homestead Area

16 Acres
THE
PROVINCE
OF
Manitoba

has several new towns
that afford rare opportunity
for the cultivation of
cotton and tobacco
and FARMING.

For Grain Growing
and Cattle Raising

This province has no superior and
is pre-eminently adapted to the raising
of all kinds of stock and over a quarter
of a century.

There are good markets;
many convenient and the
best and social conditions most
favored.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free
Homesteads in the older districts
lands can be bought at reasonable
prices.

For further particulars write to

GED. A. HALL,
122 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Canadian Government Agent or
Gouverneur Supérieur of
Manitoba, Ottawa, Canada

PROVERBS BROUGHT TO DATE

Unlike Those Generally Known, But
Containing a Great Deal of
Real Truth.

A man with small feet hideth them
not, and she whose hands are well
formed delighteth to play chess.

Why doth the virgin rejoice? Why
readeth she her love letters to her
sisters? Behold, there is a compi-
ment therein, and it shall not be con-
cealed.

Enthusiastic is women's praise of
a passable damsel; ye, they lif up
their voice continually, saying, Lo, she
hath fine eyes. But when she who
dazzleth men's sight approacheth, be-
hold their tongues are blushed, they
whisper on to another in their con-
fusion, confessing her comeliness.

As a man with his first automobile,
so is an old wife with a young hus-
band; she is fond, yet fearful.

The shop damsel extolth her
wares, saying, Lo, I myself wear this
kind. And the customer smilth blit-
terly, and turneth away.

To a clever woman, a man without
audacity is a weariness to the spirit;
and as for the timid one who obeyeth
her, lo, she sendeth him upon errands.

—Gleat Burgess in American Maga-
zine.

No Room for Speeding.

Mr. Atkins was driving over his
property with his daughter and a
young man whom he was beginning to
look upon as a possible and very de-
sirable son-in-law.

The chauffeur, not unnaturally, was
inclined to show off the motor car, but
Mr. Atkins himself had higher
thoughts. As John, the chauffeur,
quickened his speed, he leaned over
near him, and said, in a whisper:

"Not so fast, John, not so fast.
You make my estate look too small."

Modern Conditions.

"I'd like to get that son of mine to
speed up the yard."

"Well, why don't you direct him to
do it?"

"I don't know if I have a right to
without consulting his Scout comms-
isioner."

Reasons Therefor.

"Mrs. Print's dear little house looks
good enough to eat."

"That is because she keeps it in
apple pie order."

Some men are insignificant by na-
ture, and some are made so by mar-
riage.

Breakfast A Pleasure

when you have

Post Toasties

with cream.

A food with snap and
zest that wakes up the
appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post
Toasties over a saucer of
fresh strawberries, add
some cream and a little
sugar—

Appetizing
Nourishing
Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

The Cases of Alice Clement

True Stories of the World's Greatest Woman Sleuth
as Told by Herself to Courtney Riley Cooper

A Modernized Green Goods Game

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman)

At last I grieved one close and held it
closed the night. I read
"Sunset and evening star
And may there be no meaning of the
bar."

When I put out to sea!"
I whirled. Something had flashed
through my head. Here on the evi-
dence of thievery someone had writ-
ten a stanza of Tennyson's "Crossing
the Bar." I approached the captain.

"If you please, I would like a little
expense money on this case," I told
him. "I may be wrong in my belief,
but I've got a little lead that may turn
out something."

"I received the money, and then
started out. The loop district looked
like the best chance for me and so
started around there. The first day
made eight bids."

"Made them?" I interrupted.
"I don't believe I quite understand."

"Why?" Miss Clement answered.
"I simply covered them like a salesman
would. Our fainting cloths on happy
in the freshness of the atmosphere and
the coolness of the breeze as it
drifted in from the lake; not caring
whether we became wet or not—just
joyous in the knowledge that life was
good and that we were a part of it.

Miss Clement and I take many a stroll
that way. Sometimes I do the talking;
most of the time, however, I draw her
out to make the conversation, for she
is the interesting one. And as I
looked into that face of rosy cheeks,
full red lips and snapping eyes, I won-
dered what today would bring, what
experience of the past. She was still
endeavoring to trace back our conver-
sation to the point where real estate
had become meter and rhyme—but
she had failed.

"I can't trace the poetry," she said
with a little shake of her head, "but I
can remember the time when poetry
traced a green goods man and traced
him into the penitentiary at that. It
was not so very long ago either."

There was a time, when remi-
niscence crowded upon her, that Miss
Clement would ask me if I cared to
hear the story. That time is past
now, for she knows better. And so
she began the recital as we strolled
along the dripping drive, where the
trees hung low and where the birds,
imprisoned by the campness, cheeped
disgustedly at the weather.

"For a couple of weeks," she began
as we strolled along, "men of every
type had been walking into detective
headquarters with looks of disgust on
their faces and long stories on
their tongues. It was the old green goods
story—or rather a story that was a little
better, for this was the case of a
money machine."

"A money machine?" I asked.

"Exactly; put in a dime and draw out
a dollar. Or better still, draw out
thousands. There were cattlemen, there
were farmers, there were even business
men. It seemed that they would meet their
money machine friend at night, around the
city somewhere, become interested in
the fresh, clean bills he had, and
finally become excited enough to be-
lieve his story. And the story was
not bad," Miss Clement added with a
little smile. "He had formerly worked
in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

Finally he got the secret of how
to make the impressions of money and
then print more just like it. It was a
mint, you see. But the difficulty was—
every green goods man has a little
difficulty, you know, which keeps him
from turning out all the money in the
world, and keeping it for himself—that
all this money he made was brand
new, and if he kept spending new
money all the time he would be
caught. And, therefore, he was now in
the philanthropic business of exchang-
ing new money for old, at reduced
prices. So, if you had \$1,000 on which
you wanted to make a quick invest-
ment, he would be very glad to put it
into the machine and turn you out
\$10,000 in clean new bills for it, simply
to get the old money. Nice little
scheme, don't you think?"

"But I interrupted.

"How did he fool his victims? Very
easily. There would be two packages
of supposed money. One really con-
tained bills. The other contained nothing
but tissue paper. He would take
his victim to some out of the way
place, pretend to give him the pack-
age of money and hand him the pack-
age of tissue paper instead, with in-
structions that it was sordid brutes. They had no more

poetry in their systems than a block
of wood. I began to realize that I
was on a mighty slim clinch, to
gin with that. It was wild in the
treme and that there was little chance
of me winning out in my fight to ca-
mouflage myself.

"And then I understood. I was on
the right track after all. Putting two
and two together, judging from the va-
rious descriptions of the men who had
been fleeced, here was a man who had
the power, seemingly, of not only
changing his face, but his whole
bearing, whenever it suited his pur-
pose. I had studied his appearance in
the barbershop. I had taken in every
detail of his clothing, and had it not
been for that and for that fact, too,
that I had seen him leaving the shop,
I never would have been able to rec-
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Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
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DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on
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Office over the Postoffice on the East
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Money Lent, Real Estate bought and
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ids, Wisconsin.

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Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear
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Law, loans and collections. We have
\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low
rate of interest. Office over First Na-
tional Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin. Telephone 333.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call tele-
phone 233 or at the house 447 Third
avenue north.

**EQUITABLE FRATERNAL
UNION**

Meets in Foresters Hall First and
Third Thursdays of each month. R.
A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burch-
ell, secretary.

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BEER

177

By all means have a case
in Your Home

THIS
is the time to order
your next winter's
Coal. The price will
advance 10 per cent
before winter.
We have a large
stock of Summer
Wood at \$1.75 per
cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossett Coal Co.
Phone 416 Residence 54

LOCAL ITEMS.

Andrew King visited with friends in De Pere on Sunday.

Orson P. Cochran is tuning pianos this week at Loyal and vicinity.

Miss Mollie Stahl visited on Saturday and Sunday with friends in Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy spent Memorial day at Stevens Point visiting with friends.

Miss Gertrude Kuntz of Milwaukee, visited her sisters in this city several days last week.

Mrs. W. R. Chambers and daughter Roma visited with relatives in Green Bay on Sunday.

Dr. E. J. Clark and brother Glen Clark, spent Sunday on Tomorrow river fishing for trout.

Mr. and Mrs. Nie Baer of Colby, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Nilles over Sunday.

Patrick Flanagan of Vesper was in the city on Friday to attend the Memorial Day exercises.

Miss Margaret Sullivan of Merrill was a guest of Miss Agnes Day several days the past week.

—Why does Lucky Sam outsell all other 5¢ cigars? Because it is really a 10¢ cigar sold for 5¢.—4t. Ad.

Messrs. W. H. Bowden, J. Q. Daniels and A. Brost of Babcock were business visitors in the city on Saturday.

B. T. Worthington of Belmont spent Memorial day in this city visiting with friends and attending the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morse came over from Stevens Point on Friday to spend the day with friends and relatives.

—Why does Lucky Sam outsell all other 5¢ cigars? Because it is really a 10¢ cigar sold for 5¢.—4t. Ad.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch of All-
dorff spent Memorial day in this city attending the services by the old soldiers.

W. E. Dustin and Louis Schroeder left on Monday for Fond du Lac to attend the Odd Fellows convention which was in session Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plisner returned to their home at Marshfield on Saturday after a week's visit at the Albert Waldfogel home.

Fred Mosher purchased a Ford touring car at Huntington & Lessor on Saturday which he will use in his
business.

Lynn Renne is spending a week at Shawano visiting with his father and enjoying a little trout fishing on the streams in that locality.

A. F. Billmeyer has been awarded the contract to build the addition to the Catholic school. Work will be commenced in a few weeks.

Miss Isabelle Zimmerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Zimmerman, left on Friday for Butte, Montana, where she will spend several months with an aunt and uncle.

—Why does Lucky Sam outsell all other 5¢ cigars? Because it is really a 10¢ cigar sold for 5¢.—4t. Ad.

Fred Voght, who has been employed at the Wood County Drug store, has resigned his position and will go to Monroe, his former home, where he has accepted a similar position.

Charlie Pritchard, 1254 Baker Street is the possessor of 290 fine sturdy little chicks out of a possible 225 incubator setting. Mr. Pritchard recently received a consignment of ten hives from Florida to add to his superb collection installed in the rear of his home, and to take the place of two score of hives which were lost this spring on account of the cold weather.

Fred Mosher is engaged in erecting a concrete garage for Atty. B. R. Goggin.

J. P. Horton purchased a Ford touring car at Huntington & Lessor on Monday.

W. C. Weisel transacted business in Milwaukee and Chicago on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Henry A. Glebbe and children spent a week visiting at the Julius Steinke home at Wrightstown.

Mrs. Meyer Friedstein and daughter returned on Sunday from a six weeks visit with their parents in Chicago.

Mr. Henry Welland expects to leave on Friday for an extended visit with his wife in Milwaukee and Appleton.

Dr. J. H. Gregory of Marinette spent Wednesday in this city a guest at the A. M. Wilson and Louis Reichel homes.

Miss Louisa Hill will spend a few weeks visiting at the Henry A. Glebbe home, Miss Hill being a sister to Mrs. Glebbe.

Mrs. Robert Hofschild of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday in the city.

O. S. Hanson of Strong's Prairie was a business visitor in the city on Thursday and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

The Luthersens served a chicken pie supper at the G. A. R. Hall last Wednesday evening. The spread was an excellent one and was largely attended.

Curtis Berard and Miss Edna Rabine of Green Bay spent several days in the city the latter part of the week visiting at the home of Mr. Berard in travel.

The which is the tale as related by veracious Editor Jim Browne of the Endeavor Epitome.

SAVING

"Take it from me," said Farmer Brown. "You never kin' capitalise a frown. The man who gets in bang-up style is the one who is there with the glad-some smile."

The best business asset fer to have is a large supply of good old save. The feiler with his shoes shined up and neat.

And a good clean shave and a smile that's sweet.

Is the man for business, you'll agree. He can charm a bird out'n a tree. Of course his compliments aint all true. If he spreads it on and he spreads it thick.

He'll get your goat and he'll get it quick.

If a feiler comes 'round with a dark brown look,

And tries to sell a new-fangled book,

Or a vacuum cleaner or a kitchen sink.

You'll show him the door, yes, quick'n a wink.

For we ain't got no time for the grouch's frown.

And the feiler who wears it'll git turned down.

The feiler who works'll win after awhile,

But you'll get there quicker if you work and smile."

—Exchange.

MONEY IN DANDELIONS.

The large market gardens of the east are cultivating the dandelion plants for commercial purposes, and the sale of the "greens" is very profitable.

The seeds should be sown this spring, as early as possible, and given the same cultivation accorded to carrots except they require thinning to ten inches apart.

Next spring the leaves will be ready to use, and should be blanched by placing a covering of boards, or other materials over the rows.

The cultivated kinds are much more tender and less bitter than the wild ones.

In forcing beds the seeds may be started and when large enough transplanted to the garden rows.

Forcing plants is not recommended,

as the plant should have one year's growth before being used. The field dandelions are much liked, and are valuable as table supplies in the spring.

The cultivated plant should have a rich, sandy loam, but will grow well in good garden soil.

Like the radish, it must grow rapidly to be good and tender.

Bryan Tells Graduates Faith is Necessary.

"I fear the plutocracy of wealth, I respect the aristocracy of learning, and I love the Democracy of the heart," said Secretary of State William J. Bryan on Tuesday in a speech at the graduating exercises of Mrs. Merrill's school at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mr. Bryan labelled his address

"Faith" and spoke of the impossibility of doing anything without this quality.

"The only thing I fear in education," he said, "is that it may lift one up until he becomes ashamed of those to whom he was formerly attached. I would rather the head were dull than the heart cold."

Big Hail Storm.

Oconto Enterprise.—Former Mayor

A. J. Caldwell is home from a trip

through the state in the interest of the

F. R. A. He states that Grand Rapids

was visited Tuesday by a severe hail

storm. He was in the city at the time

and was caught out in it. One of the

last stones struck the brim of his hat

and went clear through it.

The C. O. D. feature of the parcel post law will go into effect on July 1, 1913.

The sender of a mailable parcel upon which the postage is fully pre-

paid may have the price of the article

and the charges thereon collected

from the addressee on payment of a

fee of ten cents in parcel post stamps affixed, provided that the amount to be collected does not exceed \$100. Such a parcel will be insured against loss, without equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50.

The sender of a C. O. D. parcel will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing, the number of the parcel and the amount due him. C. O. D. parcels

will be accepted for mailing at money

order post offices only and when the

office of destination is a money order

office. On delivery of the parcel the

amount due the sender will be collected

together with a sufficient fee for a

money order by which method the

price will be returned to the sender.

—Devils of Diplomacy.

French papers say that the Italians,

successors to Machiavelli, are "very

devils of diplomacy," and in coming

to an understanding with Turkey have

left no end of trouble for that unhappy country. These papers say that the Italians have not spared to sow the seeds of discord between the Arabs of Tripoli and the Turks, that the Arabs have long been distrustful of the Turkish troops and have threatened to slaughter them to the last man if they attempt to leave the country to its enemies and that the government of Constantinople will hardly know how to withdraw its little army from Africa.

—Why does Lucky Sam outsell all other 5¢ cigars? Because it is really a 10¢ cigar sold for 5¢.—4t. Ad.

AN ACCOMMODATING RAILWAY.

SOON LINE MEN ESTABLISHING A REPUTATION FRO POLITENESS.

Two weeks after mid-day.

The month was May.

The Stevens Point-Portage passenger train sped merrily on.

An Endeavor lady was faring to the Columbia County metropolis.

Mother Nature, clothed in all her radiant spring-time attire, beckoned closer companionship and the lady yielded.

The window was lifted and the woman with a happy and contented mind drank in the beauties of the outside world.

A gust of wind from the open window relieved her of her new spring bonnet, fondly cherished, and whisked it away among the fragrant wild flowers of the right-of-way.

She hastened to convey the sad news to Conductor Hogan.

He, with all the courtesy of a millionaire's servant, listened to her hurried and excited tale.

A quick jerk of the rope and the train was stopped.

The lady made a hasty retreat after the lost treasure.

Conductor Hogan lit his favorite cob, picked up a morning paper and sank deep into a cushioned seat.

The lady returned and the train once more sped on.

Such is life in reality on the Soo,

where employees are instructed to be

SARATOGA

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hammond and Andrew Anderson at their some attended the "dolings" at Grand Rapids on Decoration Day.

Mrs. J. Gutheil and Mrs. Frank McGarigle of Neekoos spent Friday afternoon visiting Mrs. William Nicolinus and mother.

Miss Minnie Rose, who has been working at Grand Rapids for the past year, is home for two months vacation.

Win. Lawrence of Neekoos, with his crew of men, are doing a two weeks job of sawing logs for Messrs. Robinson and Grover, who are located on the Fred Gebhardt farm. They intend using their lumber to put up a large barn at once. Henry Mohle, John Tesser and Eugene Tracy are having their logs sawed by Lawrence at the same farm.

Legal blanks for sale at this office

Did
You
Ever

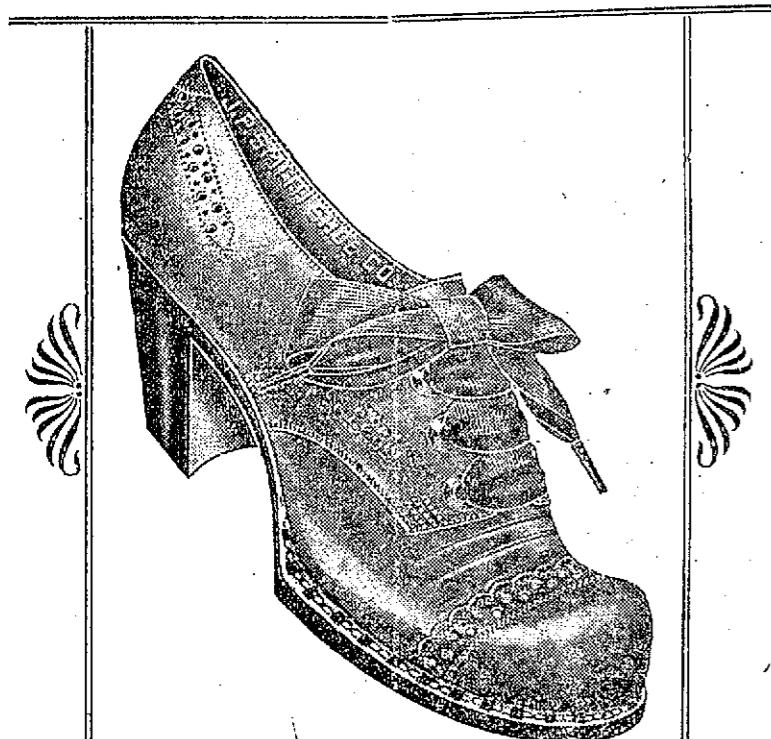
Have Jim Howlett give you the callous glove and tell you to move on. It's moving time right then and there with me. I never was much of a hand for trouble and I'm a good one at a foot race.

If you want to keep trouble on the "long distance" you'd better use our Asphalt Roof Paints. If you use some of the dope that's sold for paint nowadays—the kind that cracks and scales off—you'll want to hire a policeman to give you a good beating.

You ought to have your roof re-painted this spring and you better drop in with an order.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.



Men's and Ladies' Oxfords

Latest Styles, Lowest prices.

Patent Leather, Gun Metal Suedes, Lace and Button, Straps.

J. P. Smith, Smith Sterling Shoe Co., prices from

\$2.50 to \$4.00

I. ZIMMERMAN
The West Side
Shoe Man.



We Want To Meet You

You ought to get acquainted with us for the sake of mutual profit. We'll appreciate your patronage and you'll appreciate the goods we sell and the prices we make on them. Don't take our word for it.

Come in and find out for yourself. We are here every day building business by making customers.

Come in and watch us do it. You won't regret the time you spend.

McCamley & Pomainville, Agents.

KELLNER

Fred Kellner, Sr., passed away at the home of his son Fred, Jr., at the age of 83 years. The funeral took place at the family home last Saturday and interment took place at the Forest Hill cemetery.

Quite a few improvements are being made, painting new buildings, and grading of the streets. Now what we want is lamp posts and sidewalks.

Mrs. Meister who has been visiting the home of her mother, Mrs. C. Zabel, returned to her home in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Miss Anna Miller, who has been in Milwaukee for some time, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents.

Romanticism of the Horse Trainer.

(By D. H. George.)

John Soriano, of central Iowa, had been an itinerant horse trader for years. He had plied his trade throughout the central states, finding ever and anon the susceptible victim who succumbed before the wiles of clever artifice, skillfully concealed, blemishes, or clever jockeying, and purchased some of John's temporarily repaid moneys. Soriano is proud of his skill in doctoring and doping worthless horses into presentable animals, and quite the reverse of the general run of his tribe, will talk about the subterfuges and tricks he employed in hoodwinking a credulous public.

"One of my best stunts," said John, "was to inflate with air the arophied shoulder of a sweenied horse. The shoulder would be rounded out and look as strong and healthy as ever. The only way one could detect this corrective was by a crackling sound which resulted when one would run his hand over the repaired part."

"I never shall forget the deal I put over on some Illinois farmers who decided to purchase a pure-bred stallion and form a co-operative community breeding club," continued the gypsy. "The previous fall I had picked up a good-grade Percheron and had taken fine care of him during the winter so that he was in spick-span shape for spring service. Through a friend of mine, I obtained an elegant new certificate of the French Percheron Society all covered with gold seals and blue ribbons which fitted my stallion to a T."

"The jay-hawkers from the Sucker State took one look at that pedigree after they had carefully examined and tested the stud, and then handed me a check for \$2500. Pretty sharp practice I call it that when you can buy a horse for \$500, keep him over winter and sell him for \$2500 the next spring. The joke is, is to this day those farmers are not wise to the ringer they purchased."

"It is a common trick of our trade to use fake pedigrees. By changing the number or by buying a bunch of fake pedigrees from France we were always able to materially increase a drafter's value. Another gilt-edged proposition was to buy up the pedigrees of dead stallions and mares and use them for bogus animals which corresponded in general conformation and quality to the animals described in the documents."

Tacking on a counterfeit tail where the original was scrubby and disheveled; cutting out a nerve to remedy lameness; changing a horse's color by a judicious use of dyes; doping up a blind eye so that the average prospective purchaser would not notice the defect; temporarily remedying stringhalt, distemper, blind staggers, cribbing, roaring, switching; including artificial knee action and many similar corrective measures are practiced by the dishonest gypsy or unscrupulous horse trader.

The old gag of plugging a roarer by inserting a sponge in the nostrils, or fastening a spring truss to the noseband of the bridle in such a way that it pressed upon the false nostrils, thereby lessening the intake of air when the horse was in motion, is still commonly practiced. A horse addicted to continued switching is cured for a time by tying his tail over his back as tightly as possible so that the muscles become so numb that the horse cannot move the tail for day or so.

According to Dr. A. S. Alexander, the leading veterinarian, an old "gyp" trick in hiding a spavin was to beat one hock joint with a stick so that it would swell and acquire the same size as the hock unsound from the spavin. Some dealers temporarily make a horse desist from cribbing by driving hardwood wedges between his front incisor teeth, while another cruel practice is to saw between his teeth in order to render the mouth so sore that cribbing will not be attempted.

Another dishonorable subterfuge sometimes restored to consists in cutting gashes on the hoof head just over a prominent side-bone so that when the wounds heal leaving large scars, the side-bones may be attributed to wire cuts.

The gypsies made efficient use of an old dye formula for disqualifying the identity of a horse. The concoction was composed of quicklime, litharge and lye; its use was attended by a black discoloration, according to Soriano's testimony.

"Temporary blindness is often induced in equine beasts by chewing whole radish to a pulp and smearing it in the animal's eye or by the administration of certain drugs. Moon-blindness is often cleared up for a time by the use of such powerful drugs as atropine, belladonna, eserine or nitrate of mercury," resumed Soriano. "Sometimes a fine silken thread may be found running under the horse's forelock from ear to ear to prevent them from lopping over, or a leaden bullet may be suspended by a silk thread in the hollow of the ear to prevent its constant motion."

A noteworthy case is that of Peatum, an English horse seventeen years old, which was sold in Moscow, Russia, for \$2500, being represented as a six-year-old. J. C. Knowlson, an English farrier, bisected this horse's mouth; that is, he filed the tusks shorter, rounded them at the ends, abstracted a little from the root teeth so as to make them hollow and then burned them with a hot iron. This process of dental forgery completely eradicates the marks indicative of the horse's true age and makes him appear considerably younger.

Dr. Alexander narrates several good "hoss" stories which go to confirm the story of Soriano, as follows: "A New Hampshire dealer was 'burned' by trading for a horse that would work anywhere and pull strongly except when he came to the foot of a hill; there he would balk and refuse to pull a pound. After he had kept the horse for about a month a stranger came along and was 'taken in.' The horse looked well and a trade was made for another horse and considerable 'boot.' The buyer asked the dealer if the horse was a good worker and was told, 'You bet! He will work any place you put him and when you come to the foot of the hill I tell you he's right there.'

"So the buyer discovered, and on complaining bitterly to the dealer was reminded of the latter's honesty and candor in stating that at the foot of a hill the horse would always be right there. No doubt the disgruntled purchaser paid more particular attention to the plausible talk of the dealer the next time he had occasion to 'dicker' for a 'hoss.'

"There lived in Michigan a shrewd old horse dealer who gave folks due warning to beware when he 'donned his selling clothes.' He used to say: 'When I say "hoss," look out! I'm a goin' to trade. But when it's "Horse," nawthin' don't! You're perfectly safe.'

"It is related that this character had

it bally horse palmed off on him by brother dealers in a neighboring town but a few days later he got even with the same 'boss.'

The former owners failed to recognize the beast, for in the interim it had been clipped, roached, docked and bisected, besides receiving a few artful spots of dye and having had tag marks and 'collar' galls manufactured by skillful shaving at life right places. In his new garb he looked a young, handsome, hardworking animal, but when the deal was closed and his new owners hatched him up, they realized at once that both they and the horse were stuck."

RUDOLPH

Mr. Wilfred LeMay, passed away at 9:30 p. m. Sunday, June 1st, after a five days illness. She was sick three days with an attack of appendicitis and Saturday afternoon she gave birth to twin boys. One died Sunday morning and the other is still living. Miss Little Blain was born January 1st, 1876 in Rudolph and has always lived here. She was educated at the Catholic school and was a member of the Catholic church where she was an efficient worker and where she will be greatly missed as well as in the home circle. June 3rd, 1895 she was married to Wilfred LeMay. Six children were born unto them. Besides the children and the husband she leaves to mourn her early demise her father, mother, three sisters, Mrs. Ed Provost, Mrs. Anna Kuehling, of Brokaw, Miss Mary Blain and three brothers, Eli at home and two brothers, Geo. and Norman in the west who have not been heard from. The time for the funeral will be conducted by the Rev. Van Seven.

A jolly time was had at the Louis Wood Sunday. They entertained a large crowd of relatives and friends at dinner and other refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marceau of this village and Clement Marceau and family of Mosine drove out from here to spend the day.

Mrs. Evaline Crotteau was called to Wausau Wednesday to see a daughter of Mrs. Stella Stegner who had an operation for appendicitis and was taken sick with typhoid fever and is now very low at the hospital there.

Mrs. Frank Whitman has so far recovered from her operation that she was moved from the hospital in Wausau to the home of her daughter Mrs. Glen Foss in Tomahawk.

School in District No. 1 closed on Thursday, May 29th, with a picnic.

Mrs. W. J. Reilly, nee Rosalie of Eureka Springs, Ark., arrived here Saturday noon from Rhinelander where she had visited her sisters. She will visit relatives here and in your city until Friday when she will depart for her home.

Mrs. Frank Polebitski and daughter Ruth of Rhinelander are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mesdames F. Polebitski and W. J. Reilly went to the Rapids Tuesday noon to visit friends.

Miss Clara Hubing spent several days with her sister Mrs. F. Root. She departed for her home in Neillsville on Tuesday.

Mesdames K. J. Marceau and Geo. Elliott drove to the Rapids Decoration Day.

Mrs. Arthur Voyer and Miss Anna Schrom of Junction City came down Saturday noon and spent the afternoon with their friend, Mrs. K. J. Marceau.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Marceau and three children of Mosine came down Saturday noon and visited until Monday evening with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of your city spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson was shopping in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schuman of Chicago spent Sunday at the W. Scott home. Mrs. Schuman was formerly Maud Moulton.

Miss Gertrude Howard of Granton visited from Saturday noon until Tuesday noon with Mrs. F. Root.

Mrs. F. Root departed Tuesday noon for a visit with her mother in Neillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gouchee of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marceau spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Lew Whitman.

Several barns were struck by lightning during the storm last night.

Mrs. Anna Kuehling of Brokaw was called here Monday by the death of her sister, Mrs. Wilfred LeMay.

The site of John Fritchke was blown down in the storm last week.

Oliver Akey visited his brother, John Akey in Merrill several days the past week.

Merchant John Weyers was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Frank Kohnen and Miss Mary Johnson were called for the first time in the Catholic church at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Krommeker, Jr. and Miss Pauline Krommeker were in your city Saturday.

The latest fad is hygienic marriages. It is sweeping all other fads out of the public eye.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the
Ford Automobile

PLEASANT HILL.

Joe McConnell will complete his large barn 7x36 this week if the weather permits.

Alfred Alms has the brick work done on his house.

Gachmany Bros. purchased a new corn planter last week.

Ray Morrel has gone to Vesper to work.

John Duckett will help W. Schmuhl build his new barn.

Will Strope made a business trip to Marshfield last week.

Peter Hansen made a trip to Grand Rapids last week to see his son Karl, who is in the hospital there. He is recovering nicely and will be home this week.

Chas. Horn has started his new barn and will soon have the mason work done.

Our farmers are busy planting corn and if it does not rain all the time will soon have it completed.

The following program will be given by the Sunday school Sunday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock:

Voluntary Leola Peters

Song Choir

Scripture Reading and Prayer

Recitation Ollie Holcomb

Recitation Hazel Robertson

Recitation Otto Dawes

Exercise Fairless Month of all

Song Choir

Recitation Mildred Robertson

Solo Gladys Pinkley

Exercise Primary Class

Recitation Grace Hansen

Song Primary Class

Recitation Ruth Dawes

Exercise Ten Little Fairies

Recitation Mabel Robertson

Song Choir

Recitation Hazel Robertson

Solo Gladys Pinkley

Exercise Primary Class

Recitation Grace Hansen

Song Primary Class

Recitation Ruth Dawes

Exercise Ten Little Fairies

Recitation Mabel Robertson

Song Choir

Recitation Mildred Robertson

Solo Gladys Pinkley

Exercise Primary Class

Recitation Grace Hansen

Song Primary Class

Recitation Ruth Dawes

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